QL684
.I3
M4
v. 15
no. 2
2006

Meadowlark

A Journal of Illinois Birds

Volume 15, Number 2 2006

Publisher
Illinois Ornithological Society

Michael Hogg, President

Sheryl De Vore, Chief Editor

Peter Weber, Vice-President

Alex Meloy, Treasurer

Geoffrey Williamson, Membership Secretary

Board of Directors
Denis Bohm
Bob Fisher
Michael Hogg
Marj Lundy
Travis A. Mahan
Alex Meloy
Jeffery Walk
Peter Weber
Dan Williams

Associate Editors
Steven D. Bailey
Paul R. Clyne, David B. Johnson
Jeffery Walk

Photo Editor
Travis A. Mahan

Staff Photographers
Travis A. Mahan
Mary Kay Rubey • Eric Walters

Staff Illustrators
Peter Olson • Michael L. P. Retter
Eric Secker

Pre-Press Production
Kathy Ade
TKAde@aol.com

Printing
CityWide Printing
Des Plaines, Illinois

Editorial Advisory Board
Steven D. Bailey • Dale Birkenholz
H. David Bohlen • Kenneth J. Brock
Caleb Gordon • Mary Hennen
L. Barrie Hunt • Vernon M. Kleen
Robert Montgomery
Scott K. Robinson • Robert Szafoni
Jeffery Walk • David Willard

Illinois Ornithological Society

President's Message

A great year for IOS

Summer is over, the fall warbler migration is in full swing, and for your Board it is time to plan for 2007 – our Annual Meeting, field trips, publications, a budget and development activities. It is also time to recognize the contributions of our leadership team over the last year.

Our Chief Editor, Sheryl DeVore has continued to turn out one memorable *Meadowlark* after another for nearly 15 years. She is assisted by graphic designer Kathy Ade and some wonderful Associate Editors including Steve Bailey and Paul Clyne as well as Jeff Walk, who recently joined the staff and Travis Mahan, who is now serving as Photo Editor. Sheryl has assistance from many more people than that, too numerous to mention here – photographers, writers, cover artists – we thank you all.

Pete Olson and Geoff Williamson with backup from Denis Bohm have turned out consistently interesting and informative *Wings Over The Prairie* newsletters with profiles on birders and book reviews, among other items. Pete has turned over his editorial role to Marj Lundy, our new board member. Geoff will continue to work with her helping with the layout.

Dan Williams and Geoff Williamson have continued to serve well in their roles as Membership Chair and Membership Secretary. Alex Meloy, our Treasurer, has brought a new level of professionalism to our financial and budgetary matters.

Our Field Trip Chair, Peter Weber continued our field trip focus on special birds this year. Steve Bailey has run the Smith's Longspur trip for at least 15 years and usually produces a trip list of more than 100 species, which he did again this year. The Carlyle Lake Pelagic led by Keith McMullen and Dan Kassebaum continues to be a sell-out every year, with the leaders renting boats to get folks closer to views of, for example, a beautiful, adult Sabine's Gull, seen on this year's trip.

The fifth-annual Gull Frolic led by Denis Bohm, with help from his wife, Roberta, in February drew more than 150 birders from Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. If you haven't tasted the Bohms' world-famous gull stew, you're missing out! They make a mean chili, too.

Shorebird Extravaganza

Also, after an unsuccessful lack-of-habitat-induced cancellation last year, our first annual Shorebird Extravaganza Weekend at the end of August centered near Lake Chautauqua drew more than 40 participants from four states. Bob Montgomery organized the event, a combination of instructional programs presented by Geoff Williamson and field trips led by Steve Bailey and Travis Mahan. This trip, despite intermittent rain, produced more than 130 species of birds, including 21 species of shorebirds. We hope to make the Shorebird Extravaganza an annual event.

130 species of birds, including 21 species of shorebirds. We hope to make the Shorebird Extravaganza an annual event.

Bob Montgomery with Jeff Walk's assistance ran another well-received Annual Meeting, this year in Effingham to allow the attendees the-memorable experience of watching Illinois' remaining Prairie-chickens strut, dance and drum in their mating ritual. Bob is retiring as Annual Meeting Chair after five years of leadership for which he was recognized with our Meadowlark Award. Jeff Walk has agreed to succeed Bob as Annual Meeting Chair.

Finally, our Webmaster Bob Hughes has maintained the IOS Web site steadily refreshing the content and challenging us with his Photo Quizzes.

When you see any of these fine people, please take the time to tell them how much we appreciate their efforts. They are hard-working volunteers and IOS could not work without them.

Re-organization

This year we adopted the corporate form of organization with the result that electing directors falls within the Board's responsibilities. The change was not intended to prevent any member from nominating any other member as a candidate for the board. All you have to do is send your nomination to the IOS Secretary, presently Denis Bohm. Our Nominating Committee is looking for candidates to fill the three board positions that will be open at our spring meeting.

We invite your nominations. E-mail me or Denis Bohm (Denis MB@aol.com)

Good birding,

Michael Hogg

MHKiwi@aol.com

New Breeding Season Compiler

Many thanks to Vern Kleen for his years of compiling the breeding season notes. He is retiring from this position, and Steve Bailey has agreed to take on the task.

Next summer, send your Breeding Season reports from 2007 to Steven D. Bailey at sdbailey @mail.inhs.uiuc.edu or Illinois Natural History Survey, Room 2002 I-Building, 1816 S. Oak Street, Champaign, IL 61820.

MEADOWLARK

A Journal of Illinois Birds

Volume 15, Number 2 - 2006

ISSN 1065-2043

Visit Our Website at: http://www.illinoisbirds.org

Articles

Inca Dove: first state record 42
— Homer and Amber Hanson

Invasion of the doves: Illinois and regional patterns in a national context 43
— Steven D. Bailey

Sooty Tern specimen from Illinois 48
— H. David Bohlen

Hurricane Dennis delivers a Sooty Tern to Carlyle Lake 49
— Dan Kassebaum

Magnificent Frigatebird in DuPage County 50
— Robert Fisher

Departments

Bird Finding Guide 51
An Important Illinois Bird Area:
Lost Mound Unit of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge
— Dan Wenny, Ed Anderson and Randy Nÿboer

Twelfth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee 57
— Douglas F. Stotz and David B. Johnson

Field Notes: The 2005 fall migration 61
— Douglas F. Stotz

Erratta Sheet for "The Birds of Illinois" 80
— By H. David Bohlen

About Our Cover:

Cover drawing of the Inca Dove by Michael L. P. Retter. Michael is a central Illinois native who works as a tour leader for Tropical Birding in Mexico and the U.S. He has worked the last five summers for the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory. Visit his Web site at http://retter.xenospizza.com/

Copyright© by the Illinois Ornithological Society. No part of this journal may be reproduced without the written permission of IOS and the chief editor, except brief passages of a paragraph or less in which attribution is made to the journal and author.

Inca Dove: first state record

By Homer and Amber Hanson

We live on the edge of Carbondale, Illinois, a small college town of 25,000 plus an additional 25,000 students when school's in session. We have tried to make our 3/4 acre lawn bird friendly with many evergreen trees, holly and other berried plants, a small water pond, bird baths, feeders and other bird amenities. We put a special emphasis on red annuals hoping to attract many Ruby-throated Hummingbirds. Cathie Hutcheson has banded hummers at our house since 2000 and was here banding in late September 2004 when she noticed a different appearing dove walking with our other doves several yards from where we were sitting.

She soon identified it as an Inca Dove (*Columbina inca*). This small, long-tailed dove with scaly gray body and contrasting rufous in wings, is a regular resident in southwestern United States and Mexico.

Inca Dove, Carbondale, Illinois. 12 November 2005. Photo by Homer and Amber Hanson.

The Inca Dove became a regular in the yard. We chose to call this bird a male and nicknamed "him" Incy. He would fly in with the other doves, come up close to the house (approximately 10 feet) hop up on a small feeder on legs and eat chicken scratch-style, then walk over to the nearby bird bath (heated during the winter) and get a drink before flying away. We looked forward to his visits two or three times each day. One spouse yelling, "Here comes Incy," would send the other spouse quickly to the window to share the moment.

Word spread regarding Incy, and more than 20 people signed his guest book, (after we novices found out we should have a book). We were utterly amazed that people would drive 300 miles to see Incy, even given the fact he was the first documented Inca Dove in Illinois. On one day, Mike Kutska and wife of River Forest along with friend Craig Taylor were here and saw Incy by 8:40 a.m. Joe Lill and other members of the Chicago Audubon Society came and saw Incy, and David Johnson of Buffalo Grove came with his dog through 24 inches of snow on 23 December 2004, but unfortunately he didn't get to see Incy. I think I was more disappointed than he that Incy didn't show up that day.

Incy came for the last time on Christmas Eve morning, 24 December 2004. When he didn't reappear, we felt a big void in our lives. We continued to glance out the window and gaze hopefully but as we looked at the snow piled in our yard, we realized that it was best he had flown off into the sunset to his usual, warmer habitat. He had brought us so much happiness and we had met so many interesting people because of his coming to our yard. These bird experts sat in our living room looking out our picture window (which was about 10 ft from Incy's feeding box) for as many as six hours drinking coffee with us and sharing their birding experiences. Myrna Deaton of Decatur had just returned from a wonderful birding trip and shared her wonderful travels.

We have video and photos of the Inca Dove. A Louisiana bander said the Inca Doves had, in the last several years, expanded their range to include a lot of Louisiana (pers. comm. C. Hutcheson).

Our lives were certainly enriched by Incy and his admirers. We feel very privileged to have had Incy with us for three months.

– Homer and Amber Hanson
1124 Glenbeth
Carbondale, IL

Invasion of the doves:
Illinois and regional patterns in a national context

By Steven D. Bailey

The Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) has successfully spread from its introduction site in the West Indies and Florida across most of the United States from Illinois westward and is now common enough that birders pay little attention to it in many areas, including Illinois where it is a relatively common breeder and resident species. No attempt will be made here to document this species' extensive increase in range and numbers, other than to say that it seems to be making a much slower and more reduced penetration into areas north and east of Illinois, such as Ohio where incredibly, birders recently just recorded the second and third state records for this species (Whan 2006). Instead, I will mainly focus on two other species which are steadily increasing in number and range.

The 2004 Carbondale Inca Dove (*Columbina inca*) (see article on page 42) will undoubtedly not be the last one of its kind to appear in the state, and had been anticipated for some time by many Illinois birders (see Walters and Engel 2000). Also anticipated for some time, Illinois's first White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) showed up relatively recently as well, in the summer of 1998 (Smith 1999), followed quickly by two more records in 1999, including Illinois's only fall record to date (Stotz and Johnson 2000). In fact, White-winged Dove has become a virtual yearly vagrant since the initial record for this species in the state. Of the 14 published records for White-winged Dove, four appeared in 2003 and three in 2005, indicating that the species has experienced a marked increase within a few short years.

While some vagrant species that appear in Illinois (e.g. Say's Phoebe, Varied Thrush) may show a predictable pattern and timing of occurrence, it is not necessarily true nor even likely that these appearances are due to an increase in those species' populations, or a spread in their distribution. Records of White-winged and Inca Doves however, will assuredly increase in the years to come as their continental populations increase, although if current patterns in other areas of the United States hold true, the Inca Dove will be at a much slower pace and extent. Sensitivity to cold should eventually limit both species' range expansions. A good example of a dove's susceptibility to cold weather is the fact if

Inca Dove at Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, Michigan. These photos taken 10 October 2004 represent the first record of this species for the state of Michigan and for the Great Lakes region. The bird was seen from 7 October throught at least 11 October 2004. Interestingly, Illinois had its first record for Inca Dove in fall 2004 as well. Photos by Steve Pike. Visit his Web site at www.stevepike.com.

one examines the feet of a Mourning Dove, some missing toes may be found (pers. obs.), likely caused by frostbite. Also, there has been a report of one of Missouri's Inca Dove reports that "was found huddled by a clothes-dryer vent in December 1987" (Wilson 1997).

Inca Dove expansion

The Inca Dove was originally confined to arid habitats in Mexico and northern Central America, but has extended its range northward into the southwestern United States and southward into central Costa Rica. In these areas it is often a common to abundant suburban and urban year-round resident, often occurring at bird feeders, on lawns and in gardens, empty lots and other short-grass areas, with a seeming affinity for human dwellings, apparently due to the easy access to water in such areas (Mueller 1992, Sibley 2000). The United States population as a regular resident species is currently restricted to southeast California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. Early explorers did not report the species in Arizona, and the first reports were from Tucson in 1872, increasing rapidly until the species was well-established in the Phoenix area by 1885. The first report from New Mexico was in 1924, and in Texas in 1866, where it was common in San Antonio by 1904. With continued range expansion the Inca Dove has become common in Lubbock and is breeding in Wichita Falls in extreme north Texas (Mueller 1992). California's apparent first record was in 1948 (Monson 1954). The species has been slowly increasing in southern Nevada and southwestern Utah during the past decade (Fridell and Summers 2004). Just within the last few years, this species has made considerable inroads into the southeastern corner of Colorado (Lamar, Rocky Ford and Pueblo), which is just fewer than 100 miles, almost due west "as the dove flies," from the town of Garden City (Finney County) in southwestern Kansas where the breeding avant-garde for this species currently resides. In fact, one yard in Garden City has attracted up to 18 (including several pairs) Inca Doves and 106 (including many young birds) White-winged Doves (as well as numbers of Mourning and Eurasian Collared-Doves). The owners of this yard and one other a couple blocks away feed more than 700 pounds of sunflower chips in just two or three months, no doubt a big part of why these birds have a continuous population in that area (T. Shane, pers. comm.). As of 31 May, 2004, there had been at least 76 records of Inca Dove in Kansas from 26 counties, with 68 of these having been recorded since 1990 and with 40 of those between January

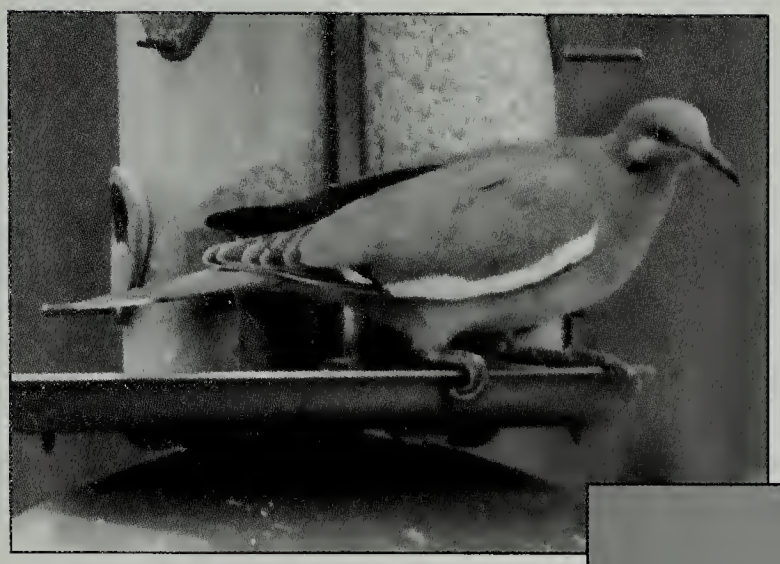
Inca Dove, St. Charles County, Missouri. Charlene Malone took this photo in January 2004. This photo represents the third state record of Inca Dove in Missouri.

2000 through May 2004, showing the movement into that state from areas to the south (Moore 2004).

Prior to Illinois' recent Inca Dove record, the species had been recorded in several other surrounding Midwestern states including Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Michigan. Tennessee's first, said-to-be long-overdue Inca Dove was found 21-22 May, 2005 (Sloan and Palmer-Ball,Jr. 2005). It then was quickly followed by the state's second, 28 August 2005 (Sloan and Palmer-Ball, Jr. 2006). Kentucky's first record is of a specimen, shot by a dove hunter on 1 October 2000 (McNeely 2003); its second was found and photographed 9-11 Feb. 2002 near grain-storage bins with several Eurasian Collared-Doves (Yandell 2003). A bird photographed at Whitefish Point Bird Observatory was the first record for Michigan and the upper Great Lakes region 7-11 October 2004 (Svingen 2005). Missouri's first Inca showed up at a feeder and stayed from mid-December – 6 February 1987-88 (Robbins and Easterla 1992), within ten miles of the Kansas-Nebraska-Missouri state line. This record fits the post-breeding dispersal pattern in areas to the south of Missouri where the species is more common. Missouri's second record occurred at a feeder in north-central Missouri 5-11+ March 1995 (Hazelwood 1995), with the third not arriving until 1-29 January 2004, coming to feeders (Rowe 2004), within ten miles of the southern tip of Calhoun County, Illinois. This was followed by Missouri's fourth bird, again at a feeder, near Springfield from at least 8-18 February 2006 (Mayo 2006). There are currently no accepted records for Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Indiana or Ohio.

White-winged Dove expansion

The White-winged Dove has a very similar range as the Inca Dove, both in and outside the United States, but also includes much of the West Indies as well as much of south Florida. However, this dove has historically had a resident population in the southern regions of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, with the lower Rio Grande Valley likely being the area of greatest abundance in the United States, at least prior to the 1980s (Schwertner et al. 2002). The distribution of this species has expanded dramatically during the late twentieth century with a resident population in south Florida likely established in 1959 through the release of captive raised birds from the West Indian population, as well as a range expansion beginning in the 1970s from the Trans-Pecos region of Texas to now include much of Texas and into Oklahoma. Since the 1980s, nesting has occurred along the entire Gulf Coast and most of Florida, with extralimital records indicating a possible continued expansion northward along both the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts (Schwertner et al. 2002, Brinkley and Baicich 2004). Southwest Kansas and southeastern Colorado seem to be the northern edge of an increasing



White-winged Dove at feeder in central Illinois. Photo by Dennis Oehmke.

White-winged Dove near Mermet Lake, Massac County. Photo taken 5 July 2003 by Travis A. Mahan.

resident population. Records of this species are also accumulating fast as far north as Nebraska (26 records, 25 since 1994) as of fall 2003, with six for South Dakota and five records for North Dakota (Martin 2005, 2006). Eighteen records of 25 White-winged Doves from twelve Colorado counties in spring 2005 spanned the entire state and the entire spring period (Wood et al. 2005b). Many have theorized why this expansion and post-breeding season dispersal have occurred. Reasons include the various effects of global warming, as well as the concentration of human habitation in urban areas, which in turn has increased backyard bird feeding. Continuing growth in human population in the southern United States has brought increased agriculture and ornamental trees, which provide additional feeding and nesting areas for these doves.

Feeding habits

Both Inca and White-winged Doves come readily to bird feeders in residential areas, and are also known to feed on a variety of seeds and grains of grasses and cultivated grains including maize (corn) and wheat, as well as sorghum, milo, rice, wild sunflowers and oak mast. Many vagrant records in Illinois and elsewhere of the two species occur at feeders in residential areas. They appear to locate their food visually, keying on other feeding birds, which is probably why both species are often seen at feeders and places like grain elevators and often in the company of other dove species, especially Mourning, but also the Eurasian Collared-Dove. This was the case with Illinois's longest residing White-winged Dove that appeared in Waltonville (Jefferson County) from 21 June 2003 – 20 January 2004. It was often noted feeding in the company of a dozen or more Eurasian Collared-Doves and Mourning Doves (*Zenaida macroura*) (pers. obs., mob.). Later, 25 July -5 August, a second bird, an immature, also appeared here (pers. obs.). Kentucky's second record of an Inca Dove was found in the company of three to four Eurasian Collared-Doves at a grain elevator (Yandell 2003), and another first county record Inca in Cheyenne County, Colorado was also with collared-doves (Wood et al. 2005a), and apparently this is a common occurrence there (Wood et al. 2004). A White-winged Dove in Wisconsin was reported at a feeder with Eurasian Collared-Doves (David 2005).

Major difference

The Inca Dove does differ in one major way from White-winged Dove. Mueller (1992) states that the Inca Dove is not known to migrate, but mentions that most vagrant records are north of the current range of resident populations. He also states that most of these vagrant records are for fall and winter, but gives no reasoning for such movements, other than they often precede establishment of new breeding populations. It would be interesting to know if such movements are due to post-breeding wandering of adults (although the species breeds throughout the year, with sometimes as many as five broods in one year) or more probably, through the movements of adult females and young-of-the-year birds, which generally tend to disperse more widely than adult males in many species (Gill 1995).

Schwertner et al. (2002) give a good discussion of the White-winged Dove's much more extensive migratory movements. The nature of these somewhat complicated and varied movements of the different populations of White-wingeds can likely explain the comings and goings of the species, both in the areas of its current range expansion and in areas where it is considered a vagrant. This dove occurs throughout the year over most of its breeding range, but is found in some areas in winter where it does not breed. Some birds migrate short distances southward in winter, while others are either resident or migrate northward to inland locations (possibly the source of some vagrant records), or eastward or westward to coastal locations. Vagrant birds showing up along the East Coast of the United States are almost invariably right along the coast, although rarely a bird will be found well inland (see Davis 2006).

Illinois now has 14 published/documented (many photographed) records of White-winged Dove for the state. There are three northern Illinois records (all in Cook County), six central Illinois records (interestingly four from one county, Champaign), and three from southern Illinois, all since 1998. Dates for all of these sightings (save for one October outlier) span the period 16 April-5 August, with one bird found in June continuing through winter into the following January. Most arriving birds show up in May (six

birds), with two late June arrivals and three July arrivals. At least one White-winged Dove has been seen every year since 1998 but one (in 2004 one undocumented bird was reported). Other nearby states and approximate number of records include Indiana (8), Ohio (3; all in last 6 years); Kentucky (4; all in last 4 years); Tennessee (3); Michigan (at least 2); Wisconsin (5; at least 4 since April 2004); Minnesota (9; 7 since 2003); Iowa (approximately 6; several in 2005); Missouri (at least 5 records since Apr. 2004, including 5 birds [2 adults, 3 immatures.] 28 June - 31 August 2005 and possible breeding there, within 20 miles of Cairo, Illinois). The overwhelming majority of records that I tracked down in these surrounding states were between about mid-April to early July, with just a few records later into the fall period. Like Illinois, most of these records were of birds showing up in the first two weeks of May, with a second peak arrival in late June-early July. This trend seems to hold up for just about everywhere where this species is a vagrant, whether it's the Midwest, East Coast, or Great Plains. However (with much fewer records), the Northwest appears to mainly get its vagrant birds later in the fall, with seven Oregon records (Marshall et al. 2003) not having an arrival before 28 August, save for one May record; three British Columbia dates falling between mid-July and early October (all 10 records since 1994); 3 of at least 6 Montana records between 18 June and 27 August and a 30 August arrival for one of Alberta's two records.

The timing and routes of migration in the historic range of this dove likely go further in explaining why many of the birds show up when they do as a vagrant, both in Illinois and other inland locations. White-winged Doves returning in spring migration from more southern locales show up both in California and in Texas in early to mid-April, with peaks occurring by mid-May, but continue on into early June. However, there are many June and July records both in the Midwest (including Illinois), and along the East Coast. There is speculation that these summer birds could be young of the year, as the species typically fledges in mid-June (Veit and Petersen 1993). Unfortunately, little attempt has been made to age birds from any sighting of any vagrant that I could find. Juveniles are duller and darker overall than adults, with no iridescence on the hind neck. The juvenile has a dull reddish-purple eye-ring and dull red feet (Gibbs et al. 2001) compared with the brighter eye ring and feet of the adult. White-wingeds generally depart in fall migration by mid-August in California (although northbound birds show up along the coast from late August – late Nov.) (Glover et al. 2006), and begin arriving in Texas by at least early September (peaking in late September, continuing into early October). These time periods fit very nicely with most Illinois records (especially spring) of White-winged Dove, as well as records in other areas of the Midwest. There is some speculation that the many records of this species on the East Coast as far north (regularly) as New Jersey with 21 reports (7 from Cape May area) (Walsh et al. 1999), and even more records into the northeastern Maritime provinces like Nova Scotia with 30 records through fall 2004 (Mactavish 2005), are from the thriving population in south Florida, and are birds dispersing northward coastally, and might in part account for the increased occurrences in such northeastern areas (Veit and Petersen 1993).

Breeding

Positive breeding confirmation in most of the areas where records of this species continue to increase are few, but speculation of breeding does seem to be widespread with possible breeding in Arkansas in 2005 (Purrington 2006), Nebraska (Grzybowski and Silcock 2006), Missouri and Illinois (see earlier reference to immature in Waltonville). Although breeding in Colorado for some time, pairs recently produced young as far north as Colorado Springs and the Denver suburbs in 2004 (Wood and Faulkner 2004). Immature birds have been seen accompanying adults in the Garden City, Kansas population. (T. Shane pers. comm.).

Other doves

Contrary to the expansion of many dove species in the United States, the range of the Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) seems to be shrinking, if anything, especially in the southeastern United States, where single ground-doves are noteworthy in North Carolina and Louisiana. This species has almost completely disappeared from North Carolina (Davis 2004a&b, Duncan and Duncan 2006), and has declined "tremendously" as far north as Virginia (Day and Illiff 2004). It is still a very rare visitor in the northern third of Texas (Lockwood 2004), as well as Oklahoma (Silcock and Grzybowski 2004). The heart of this species' range in the United States has always been the southernmost halves of the Gulf Coast states and Texas, as well as southern Arizona and California, with the recently invading Inca and White-winged Doves now beginning to extend their ranges well beyond this area. Common Ground-Dove has always been a rare vagrant outside of the above range including Illinois and nearby states, overwhelmingly as single birds, often at feeders or near suburban or rural homes. States and approximate number of records include Tennessee, which has at least ten records; Kentucky two; Michigan three; Wisconsin two (or three?) Minnesota three; Iowa one, Missouri five+; Indiana three; and Ohio one (Robinson 1990, Sloan and Palmer-Ball, Jr. 2005, Svingen 2005, Svingen 2006, Kent and Dinsmore 1996, Mumford and Keller 1984, Audubon Society of Missouri 2005 and Mizanin 2000, respectively). Illinois actually has the most records regionally with fourteen (see Kassebaum 2006), most recently was one on 19 December 2004 (McKay 2005).

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) numbers have been growing in southern Arizona, where they have become regular, after many years as a local rarity, but 75 birds in the fall of 2005 were termed "astounding" (Stevenson and Rosenberg 2006). Wood et al. (2005a), in Colorado, state "we await the first record" for this species. Will this dove make it to Illinois some day?

Literature Cited

Audubon Society of Missouri. 2005. Annotated checklist of Missouri birds. [http://mobirds.org/MBRC/MO Checklist.asp]. 24 September, 2005.

Brinkley, E.S., and P.J. Baicich. 2004. The Changing Seasons. North American Birds 58:474-485.

David, K.H. 2005. The Spring Season: 2005. Passenger Pigeon 67:469-499.

Davis, R. 2006. Southern Atlantic. North American Birds 60:54-57.

_____. 2004a. Southern Atlantic. North American Birds 58:59-63.

_____. 2004b. Southern Atlantic. North American Birds 58:213-216.

Day, T.M., and M.J. Illiff. 2004. Middle Atlantic. North American Birds 58:209-213.

Duncan, R.A., and L.R. Duncan. 2006. Central Southern. North American Birds 60:85-88.

Fridell, R. and S. Summers. 2004. Great Basin. North American Birds 57:522-524.

Gibbs, D., E. Barnes, and J. Cox. 2001. Pigeons and Doves. Yale University Press, New Haven, CT. 615 pp.

Gill, F.B. 1995. Ornithology. W.H. Freeman & Co., New York, NY. 766 pp.

Glover, S.A., L.W. Cole, S.B. Terrill, and M.M. Rogers. Northern California. North American Birds 60:134-138.

Grzybowski, J.A., and W.R. Silcock. 2006. Southern Great Plains. North American Birds 59:617-619.

Hazelwood, S. 1995. Transcript – Audubon Society of Missouri rare bird alert. [http://listserv.arizona.edu/archives/birdcntr.html]. 12 March, 1995.

Kassebaum, D. 2006. Common Ground-Dove records for Illinois. [http://bh2.htc.net/~kdan/commongrounddove.htm]. 24 September 2006.

Kent, T.H., and J.J. Dinsmore. 1996. Birds in Iowa. Self-published, Iowa City. 391 pp.

Mactavish, B. 2005. Atlantic Provinces & St. Pierre et Miquelon. North American Birds:36-38.

Marshall, D.B., M.G. Hunter, and A.L. Contreras. 2003. Birds of Oregon. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, OR. 752 pp.

Martin, R. 2006. Northern Great Plains. North American Birds 60:93-94.

_____. 2005. Northern Great Plains. North American Birds 59:454-456.

Mayo, K. 2006. Transcript – Audubon Society of Missouri rare bird alert. [http://listserv.arizona.edu/ archives/birdcntr.html]. 23 February, 2006.

McKay, K. J. 2005. Field Notes: The 2004/2005 winter season. *Meadowlark* 14:104-120.

McNeely, L. 2003. Ninth report of the Kentucky bird records committee. Kentucky Warbler 79:29-31.

Mizanin, J. 2000. New Ohio record: Common Ground-Dove. Ohio Cardinal 23, #2.

Monroe, B.L. 1994. The birds of Kentucky. Indiana University Press, Lexington, KY. 166 pp.

Monson, G. 1954. Westward extension of the ranges of the Inca Dove and Bronzed Cowbird. Condor 56: 229-230.

Moore, L. 2004. Inca Dove in Kansas. [http://www.ksbirds.org/KBRC/indo.htm]. 31 May 2004.

Mueller, A. J. 1992. Inca Dove. In The Birds of North America, No. 28 (A. Poole, P. Stettenheim, and F. Gill, Eds.). Philadelphia: The Academy of Natural Sciences; Washington D.C.: The American Ornithologists' Union. 12 pp.

Mumford, R.E., and C. Keller. 1984. The birds of Indiana. Indiana University Press, Bloomington. 376 pp.

Purrington, R.D. 2006. Central Southern. North American Birds 59: 608-610.

Robbins, M.B., and D.A. Easterla. 1992. Birds of Missouri. University of Missouri Press, Columbia. 399 pp.

Robinson, J.C. 1990. An annotated checklist of the birds of Tennessee. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville. 274 pp.

Rowe, W.C. 2004. Seventeenth annual report of the Missouri bird records committee. [http://mobirds.org/MBRC/seventeenth.asp]

Schwertner, T.W.,H.A. Mathew-son, J.A. Roberson, M. Small, and G.L. Waggerman. 2002. White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*). In The Birds of North America, No. 710 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA. 28 pp.

Sibley, D.A. The Sibley guide to birds. Chanticleer Press, Inc., New York, NY. 544 pp.

Silcock, W.R., and J.A. Grzybowski. 2004. Southern Great Plains. North American Birds 58:247-249.

Sloan, C., and B. Palmer-Ball, Jr. 2005. Tennessee and Kentucky. North American Birds 59:444-446.

_____. 2006. Tennessee and Kentucky. North American Birds 60:81-84.

Stevenson, M.M., and G.H. Rosenberg. 2006. Arizona. North American Birds 60:116-119.

Stotz, D. F. and D. B. Johnson. 2000. The sixth report of the Illinois ornithological records committee. *Meadowlark* 9:50-55.

Svingen, P. 2005. Western Great Lakes. North American Birds 59:79-82.

_____. 2006. Western Great Lakes. North American Birds 60:75-78.

Veit, R.R., and W.R. Petersen. 1993. Birds of Massachusetts. Massachusetts Audubon Society, Lincoln, MA. 514 pp.

Walsh, J., V. Elia, R. Kane, and T. Halliwell. 1999. The Birds of New Jersey. New Jersey Audubon Society, Bernardsville, N.J. 704 pp.

Walters, E. and J. Engel. 2000. Illinois' next new bird. *Meadowlark* 9:122-126.

Whan, B. 2006. Spring 2006 overview and reports. Ohio Cardinal 29:105-136.

Wilson, J.D. 1997. Rare birds, Conservation Magazine, Missouri Department of Conservation. http://www.conservation.state.mo.us/conmag/1997/09/2.html. 24 October 2002.

Wood, C.L., and D. Faulkner. 2004. Colorado and Wyoming. North American Birds 58:568-570.

_____, T. Leukering, and B. Schmoker. 2005a. Colorado and Wyoming. North American Birds 59: 114-117.

_____. 2005b. Colorado and Wyoming. North American Birds 59: 466-469.

_____, B.K. Pereival, and V.A. Truan. 2004. Mountain West. North American Birds 58:109-112.

Yandell, B. 2003. Second record of Inca Dove for Kentucky. Kentucky Warbler 79:32-33.

— Steven D. Bailey
Illinois Natural History Survey
1816 South Oak St.
Champaign, IL 61820
sdbailey@mail.inhs.uiuc.edu

Sooty Tern specimen from Illinois

By H. David Bohlen

The remains of Hurricane Dennis came into Southern Illinois 11 July 2005. The storm apparently dropped most of the seabirds caught up in the eye in Kentucky and Tennessee. However, a Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*) was observed alive, but injured in a parking lot of a tavern seven miles south of Nashville, Washington County, Illinois 12 July 2005.

On 13 July the owner of the tavern Jack Brooks, an amateur botanist, found the tern dead. He contacted Illinois Department of Natural Resources biologist Martin Kemper who in turn called me at the Illinois State Museum.

I went to Carlyle the next day and met Martin to get the specimen, which was in excellent shape. That same day I made a study skin of the Sooty Tern. It was a male with testes measuring 4.5 mm. There was little or no body fat and the weight of the tern was 138.6 grams, which is much less than the average weight of 189 grams for Sooty Terns (Olsen and Larsson, 1995). The bird was an adult in alternate plumage.

While I was skinning, the bird seemed light of weight and daintily built, but the bones, although thin were very sturdy and I had to use bone cutters to sever the humeri and tarsi. The back portion of the skull was cracked which probably accounted for its death. It must have collided with a wire. The gizzard was empty, but I found a leg of a robber fly in the birds mouth. The bill was black and measured 31.1 mm from the anterior part of the nostril or 46.4 mm from the forehead to the tip.

The tarsi were dull purplish-black in color and 23.6 mm in length. The wing measured 295 mm and the tail was162 mm. There are two subspecies of Sooty Tern, *S.f.fuscata* and *S.f.nubilosa*, the latter being somewhat grayer below. This specimen from Illinois is the nominate fuscata usually found in the Caribbean. The Sooty Tern is specimen number 661450 in the Illinois State Museum collection.

Literature Cited

Olsen, K. and H. Larsson. 1995. Terns of Europe and North America. Princeton University Press. 176pp.

– H. David Bohlen
Illinois State Museum
Spring and Edwards
Springfield, IL
62706-5000

Illinois' first Sooty Tern specimen. Number 661450 in the Illinois State Museum collection. Photos by H. David Bohlen.

Hurricane Dennis delivers a Sooty Tern to Carlyle Lake

By Dan Kassebaum

By Tuesday, 12 July 2005, Hurricane Dennis had reached Southern Illinois. Realizing the potential for storm waifs associated with hurricanes, I attempted to get to Carlyle Lake that morning. Making my way in the driving rain from Belleville through Shiloh and Lebanon, I got as far as Trenton on Route 50, when better sense forced me to turn around and come home. Had I known what was being found at Kentucky Lake that morning, I probably would have risked driving nearly blind and hydroplaning all the way to Carlyle.

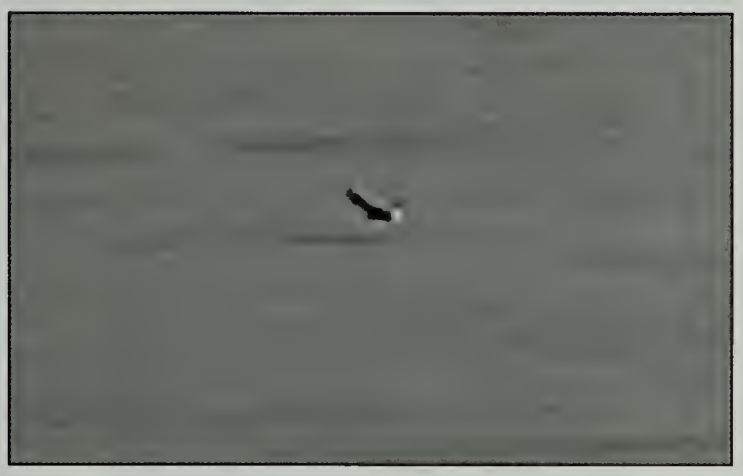


Figure 1. Sooty Tern at Carlyle Lake. 16 July 2005. Photo by Dan Kassebaum.

The weather was much better on Wednesday 13 July. After a morning of photographing a juvenile White Ibis at the Carlyle Lake Wildlife Management Area, I spent the remainder of the day scoping Carlyle Lake. From the pavilion at Eldon Hazlet State Park, I got onto a bird that was dorsally very dark and ventrally white. At the time and at such a great distance, my initial speculation was Long-tailed Jaeger. The bird flew beyond my field of view, so I moved to what I thought would be a better vantage point. Upon reaching that point I could not relocate the bird.

Thursday, 14 July and Friday, 15 July, followed a similar pattern of morning fieldwork for the Illinois Natural History Survey's Critical Trends Assessment Program and then to Carlyle to scope the lake. By Friday I was aware that Frank Bennett had observed two Bridled Terns at Mermet Lake and a potential Brown Noddy on the Ohio River, and that Marty Kemper had delivered a Sooty Tern specimen recovered in Washington County, to David Bohlen of the Illinois State Museum. My hopes of finding a storm waif five days after landfall seemed slim. Twelve hours of staring into an eyepiece over three days had proved futile.

Friday evening, 15 July, I got a phone call from Craig Taylor as he was on his way to Carlyle with Mike and Kay Kutska to view the White Ibis, which had been seen again that day at the north end of the lake. I agreed to meet Craig and crew Saturday morning, and after a long hot walk on the levees at Carlyle, we finally located the ibis. Mike, overcome with chronic back pain, and not wanting to hold up the group, sent me on my way. I was to meet them at the Hazlet pavilion with hopes that we could spot a storm waif out on the lake.

Within minutes of setting up my scope at Hazlet, I spotted a dark bird with a peculiar posture resting on the water. Even at several hundred yards, it was obvious the bird was a tern with entirely black upper parts and an immaculate white throat and breast. I took a series of distant digital photos and began to make an annotated sketch of the bird when Craig, Mike and Kay arrived. Excitedly I waved them over announcing my find. Craig, attempting to set up, took a quick peek through my scope to get a search image just as the bird flew. Craig and I were able to follow the tern through our scopes, but Mike and Kay were not able to pick up the bird from our descriptions.

After alerting the local bird hotline and forwarding messages to be posted on IBET, we quickly decided to rent a boat and sped away from Eldon Hazlet State Park to the West Access Marina to make arrangements. Craig was the first to spot the bird on the water and he eased the boat in close enough so I could get a series of documentary photographs. With cell phones we were able to direct the crowd of Jim and Charlene Malone, George and Terry Barker, Frank Holmes, Leroy Harrison, Bob Shelby, Myrna Deaton and Kevin Richmond, all scoping from South Shore State Park, onto the bird. Travis Mahan made arrangements to meet us at Allen Branch and was able to view the bird from the boat. We were hoping to get Travis close enough to the tern for a set a quality photos, but the bird remained high in the air riding thermals over the lake.

Sunday, July 17, I was due in Chicago for an Illinois Ornithological Records Committee meeting, and the Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*) based on my photographs, was duly accepted as a valid reeord. From mostly second-hand reports, birders said to be present at Carlyle that day included: David Bohlen, Andy Sigler, Al

Stokie, Mike Madsen, Bob and Karen Fisher, Eric Secker, Jeff Chapman, Mary Anne Auer and Mike Brady.

From my journal notes that week, additional observations were made by: 18 July – Keith McMullen, Joe Eades; 19 July – Dan Kassebaum, Albert Seppi; 20 July – Josh Uffman; 22 July – Dan Kassebaum, Jim Landing; 23 July – Dan Kassebaum, Travis Mahan, Joel Greenberg, Doug Stotz, Connie Alwood, David Becher; 24 July – Dan Kassebaum, Bill Rudden, Jeff Sanders, Joe Lill, Richard Messenger, Thad Edmonds; July 25 – Dan Kassebaum.

Unusual behavior

An interesting behavioral note of this observation is that the Sooty Tern regularly rested on the water. I observed this behavior on 16, 19, 22 and 24 July. A distant photograph on 16 July serves as documentation. (See Figure 1) This behavior is very rarely observed at sea, and banded birds when recovered, according to Vernon Kleen, show virtually no signs of corrosion common on other sea bird bands. The inference is that Sooty Terns at sea remain in the air at almost all times, and the lack of corrosion on the band serves as indirect proof. Insufficient thermals over Carlyle Lake may have forced the Sooty Tern to behave in ways different from those at sea where thermals and strong wind provide constant lift.

The spectacular inland seabird records associated with Hurricanes Dennis and Katrina, especially in Kentucky and Tennessee, present another birding phenomenon that I expect will result in many similar observations in the years to come.

This is the third record of Sooty Tern in Illinois. All three records are as follows: 4 October 2002, Joppa, Massac County – Frank Bennett (IORC 2002.024; FB) 13 July 2005, Nashville, Washington County, Marty Kemper, specimen (IORC 2005.028; HDB). See article in this issue. 16-25 July 2005, Carlyle Lake, Clinton County – Dan Kassebaum (IORC 2005.025; DMK)

— Dan Kassebaum
308 E B Street
Belleville, IL
62220-1411
kdan@htc.net

Magnificent Frigatebird in DuPage County

By Robert Fisher

Around 11:45AM on Friday, 2 September 2005, I was driving home. A private airstrip bisects our subdivision, providing unobstructed sky views. The street I was on crosses the airstrip. When at a stop sign, I noticed our local Red-tailed Hawks soaring around right over the treetops south of the airstrip. Another soaring bird well above them, with noticeably crooked wings, caught my eye. My first thought from this naked eye view was Osprey.

When I got my binoculars up, it was obviously not an Osprey. The tail was as long as or longer than the body and was very narrow. All dark underneath, the body had a very barrel-chested look; the head extended barely beyond the forward crook of the wings, the thin gray bill looked about the same length as the head. Having seen them before in south Florida and the Keys, I concluded I was seeing an adult male Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*).

This identification was by inference, since Magnificent, Great and Ascension Frigatebird males are often indistinguishable.

I watched for 30-40 seconds as it passed over me, drifting southwest until it disappeared behind some trees. The whole time I observed it, it never flapped its wings. I attempted to follow by car, but most of our subdivision is wooded and I never relocated the bird in the minimal patches of open sky between the trees.

Hurricane Katrina had already produced reports of hurricane vagrant birds. I believe this was another such report. Other frigatebird reports gleaned from various rare bird alerts during the 2005 Hurricane Katrina disaster included:

- Lake Eufala, Georgia, 30 August and 1 September
- Northwest suburban Indianapolis, Indiana, 1 September
- Lake McBride in east central Iowa, 4 and 5 September
- Along Lake Erie in Lake County Ohio, 5 September
- Hawkeye Wildlife Management Area in Iowa (near Lake McBride), 18 September
- Barnegat Light/Bar Harbor, New Jersey, 21 September

Seeing this bird certainly brightened my day (I was returning from buying crutches to use for six weeks with my ankle in a cast). My principal regrets: My wife, Karen wasn't with me when I saw the bird, and if only it could have been a yard bird!

The last accepted frigatebird sighting in Illinois was in 1988 after Hurricane Gilbert.

— Robert Fisher
715 86th Pace
Downers Grove, IL
60516-4950
Bfisher928@aol.com

An Important Illinois Bird Area:

Lost Mound Unit of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge

by Dan Wenny, Ed Anderson and Randy Nyboer
Photos by the authors unless noted otherwise.

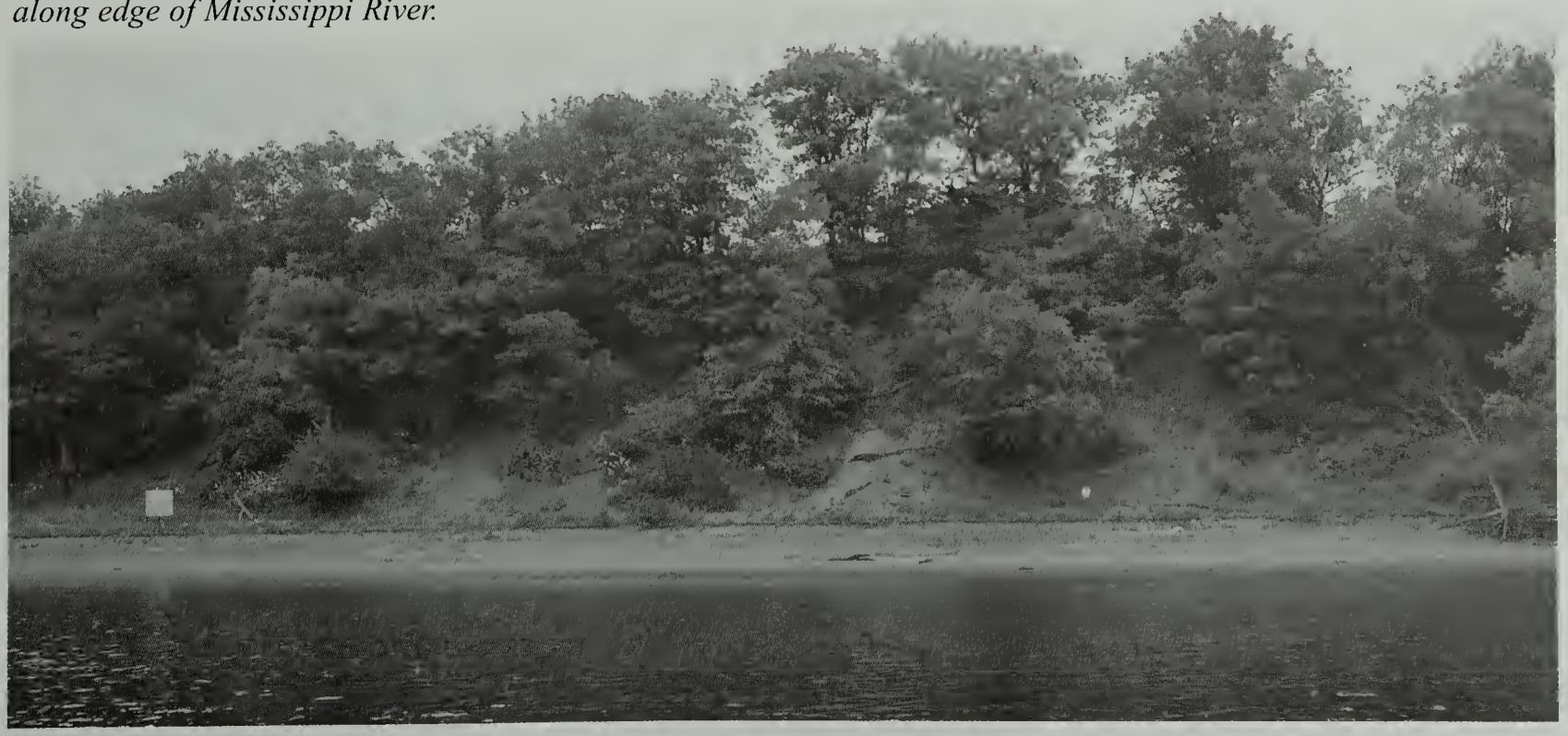
If you wish to see Grasshopper Sparrows and Western Meadowlarks, the Illinois guide books will direct you to several sites where you may find a few of these birds. But if you really want to see these species in abundance and in largely native prairie vegetation, than no place in Illinois is better than the Lost Mound Unit of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge in Carroll and Jo Daviess Counties in the northwestern corner of the state. Here you will find if not the largest, almost certainly the densest, concentrations in Illinois of these and several other grassland species in addition to shrubland and savanna species, Bald Eagles, waterfowl, wading birds, and cavity-nesters. All told nearly 250 species have been recorded at Lost Mound, including about 120 species during the breeding season. Nearby sites have high-quality forest with many prized Neotropical-Nearctic migrants. Other parts of the Upper Mississippi Wildlife Refuge have nice wetlands for rails, bitterns, cranes and Yellow-headed Blackbirds. With a little luck and a few rarities one should be able to find about 280 species in the region over the course of a year.

The state-threatened Loggerhead Shrike often nests in red cedar and impales prey on honey locust thorns. Both of these plant species quickly invade grazed sand prairie in the absence of fire. Photo by Dan Kirk.

Origin and description of habitats

As the Wisconsinian glaciers melted and receded about 10,000 years ago periodic meltwater floods deposited vast amounts of sand on the edges of the ancient river basin. Prevailing winds from the west piled most of this sand on the east side of the river in large sand terraces above

Duck's-eye view of sand dune along edge of Mississippi River.



View across prairie dominated by little bluestem and sand dropseed east toward the hill prairies and forests of Hanover Bluff Nature Preserve.

View from plant level of a blowout, a wind-sculpted sand formation.

the level of the floodplain. Two such sand terraces were formed in northwestern Illinois along the Mississippi River. One stretches 2-3 miles wide and 15 miles long between Bellvue, Iowa and a few miles north of Savanna, Illinois. The second, broader sand terrace stretches from south of Savanna to Fulton. Most of the second terrace is now irrigated cropland while about half of the first is home to the largest remnant prairie in Illinois. This prairie ranges from open sand deposits sculpted by the wind to sparsely vegetated areas of cacti, grasses, and forbs to denser areas of taller grasses and aromatic sumac shrubs. At the south end of Lost Mound the sand terrace is 50-70 feet above the floodplain. The elevation decreases to the north and the vegetation grades from prairie to

Bird's-eye view of sand prairie and savanna at Lost Mound. Note open sand areas, black oaks (both live and dead), eastern red cedar (dark shorter trees) and aromatic sumac (gray circles near top).

The overlook gives a view of the Mississippi River and steep edge of sand terrace capped by black oaks.

Typical view of sand prairie in spring with prickly-pear cactus, june grass and spaces between plants.

savanna to forest. Along the edge of the river are impressive dunes higher than the rest of the terrace to the east. This dune system is about 5 miles long and held in place by black oaks, some of which are at least 250 years old. A second, smaller series of dunes occurs about 1 mile to the east and parallel to the river edge dunes. Another mile brings one to the base of the bluffs. Water seeping from the bluffs presumably supported a narrow band of more mesic sand prairie but these areas have long since been under the plow. The bottomlands contain backwater sloughs, wetlands and floodplain forests with low tree diversity typical of the Upper Mississippi. The lock and dam system keeps the water artificially high for barge traffic and only a few trees species can survive the high water table. Small pockets of more diverse forest stands are usually found only in areas at least 10 feet higher than the rest of the floodplain.

Birds of Lost Mound

Decades of cattle grazing and fire suppression by the U.S. Army shaped the upland bird communities at Lost Mound. The abundance of Grasshopper Sparrow and Western Meadowlark is due largely to the abundance of little bluestem and the short sparse structure of sand prairie vegetation. The fourth most abundant species, Field Sparrow, gives you a hint of the amount of woody encroachment. Lark and Vesper Sparrows frequent areas with open sand. Killdeer, Horned Lark, and Common Nighthawk nest in gravel roadsides and other sparsely vegetated areas. The nighthawk population here is easily one of, if not, the largest breeding population in natural or man-made habitats in the state. Other common grassland species include Eastern Meadowlark, Dickcissel, and Bobolink. Henslow's Sparrow and Upland Sandpiper are uncommon; Northern Harrier occurs year-round but nesting on-site has not been confirmed. Red-winged Blackbird does occur but is not the most common species by far as it is at most grassland sites in northern Illinois. Ring-necked Pheasant does not occur at Lost Mound but is found at sites nearby. Species common in grasslands but nesting in shrubs, trees or cavities include Eastern Bluebird, Tree Swallow, Orchard Oriole, Log-gerhead Shrike, Eastern Kingbird, Northern Mockingbird, American Goldfinch, and Mourning Dove (which sometimes also nests on the ground). Blue Grosbeak occurs mainly on the east side along the main railroad line. Yellow-breasted Chat has been found in some denser patches of shrubs in the past three years and Bell's Vireo occurs some years but not others. The Loggerhead Shrike population on site very likely consists of the largest number of breeding pairs in all of northwestern

Long-eared Owls roost in dense groves of cedar each winter. Up to 40 birds have been seen in one roost. Photo by Stan Boussan.

Illinois, likely all of northern Illinois outside of the Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie. The Logggerheads are usually replaced in winter by one or more Northern Shrikes. Rarities include Scissor-tailed Flycatcher and Western Kingbird.

In the savannas and woodlands common species include Baltimore Oriole, Eastern Towhee, Brown Thrasher, Gray Catbird, Cedar Waxwing, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Great Crested Flycatcher, Yellow-throated Vireo, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher and Red-headed Woodpecker. Wild Turkey is abundant but Northern Bobwhite is uncommon (this species is common in parts of the refuge south of Thomson). In addition to Scarlet Tanager, Summer Tanager has appeared the past two years apparent-

Bald Eagles can be seen year-round at Lost Mound. Eight pairs nested in 2004 and hundreds pass through in late winter and early spring on their way north to breed in the upper Great Lakes region.

ly expanding its range from the south. The woods at the north end are enlivened by Wood Thrush, Ovenbird, Kentucky Warbler, Black-and-White Warbler, and Red-eyed Vireo. During the breeding season Lost Mound features both cuckoos, seven species of woodpeckers, and six diurnal raptors (possibly eight). Although the nearby Hanover Bluff and Mississippi Palisades offer better-quality forests during spring migration, we have found 32 species of warblers, all five spotted thrushes, Yellow-bellied and Acadian Flycatchers and many other migrants at Lost Mound.

The bottomlands have not been thoroughly explored because the only easy access is by boat. Bald Eagles have increased from three nests in 1998 to eight in 2004. In winter, eagles congregate around open areas in the otherwise ice-covered river and backwaters. Hundreds pass through during their northward movement in late winter. Typically 500-600 eagles can be seen in late February. One or two Golden Eagles are seen each year as well. A Great Blue Heron rookery

is occupied in some years and American and Least Bitterns, Great Egret, Green Heron, and Black-crowned Night Heron can also be found. In spring the occasional Snowy Egret and Little Blue Heron overmigrants appear. The forested bottomlands are great for cavity-nesting birds including Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, Pileated Woodpecker, Barred Owl, Brown Creeper, and Prothonotary Warbler. Lost Mound also harbors possibly one of the only regularly breeding populations of Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers in the state. The Red-shouldered Hawk, Whip-poor-will (summer), Carolina Wren, and Cerulean Warbler (summer) are rare, but regular residents. Large numbers of breeding American Redstarts can easily be found throughout summer.

Migration can be excellent with 28 species of ducks, swans, and geese including massive flocks of Common Mergansers, Canvasbacks, and Lesser Scaup in the pool north of Lock & Dam 12. A complete seasonal list of birds found at Lost Mound can be downloaded from the INHS website: http://www.inhs.uiuc.edu/cwpe/research/fieldstations/lostmound.htm.

It's more than birds

We all know that birds do not exist in a vacuum. Lost Mound is worthy of conservation for the grassland birds alone, but what makes the site unique, in addition to the size, quality, and variety of habitats, is the large number of rare and interesting species across the board: Fresh water mussels, plants, butterflies, reptiles, fish, and mammals. Overall 47 state-endangered or state-threatened species occur at Lost Mound. Some of these species occur nowhere else in Illinois and/or have the largest population in Illinois at Lost Mound. For lists of these species and other information see the Web site mentioned above. The combination of species diversity, habitat diversity, and scale makes Lost Mound a special place, like no other site in Illinois. But to be perfectly fair, Lost Mound has issues with invasive plants, bureaucratic gauntlets for prescribed burning, and lack of appropriate land planning by neighbors. Like many other sites, management and research deeds lag behind the needs.

History

From the end of the glacial ages, fast forward to 1917 and the beginning of the Great War, later renamed World War I. The Army was looking for a place to test artillery made at the Rock Island Arsenal. They needed a large, secluded, sparsely populated area fairly close to Rock Island. The "sand prairie," as it was known locally at that time, fit the bill. The well-drained sands between the Mississippi River to the west and steep bluffs to the east were not suitable for cultivation and therefore the area was sparsely settled. The Army bought the land and the Savanna Army Depot was born. After WWI, the mission changed to munitions storage, and expanded during WWII to include weapons manufacturing, processing, testing, and disposal. Because such work with explosives requires large safety zones around work and storage areas, much of the original prairie remains despite decades of Army construction and destruction. In many areas that were disturbed by Army activities the surrounding matrix was still native prairie and so the species that colonized the areas were the native plants.

Table 1. The 30 most frequently encountered birds in mid-June at Lost Mound and adjacent areas of the former Savanna Army Depot from 2004-2006 point counts in upland habitats. Number in parentheses is rank abundance in 2000-2001 counts.

Grasshopper Sparrow (1)	Brown Thrasher (27)
Western Meadowlark (2)	Northern Mockingbird (31)
Dickcissel (4)	American Goldfinch (22)
Field Sparrow (3)	Baltimore Oriole (12)
Mourning Dove (6)	Northern Cardinal (29)
Eastern Meadowlark (5)	Gray Catbird (25)
House Wren (7)	Lark Sparrow (17)
Brown-headed Cowbird (9)	Bobolink (28)
Red-winged Blackbird (8)	Cedar Waxwing (34)
American Crow (13)	Orchard Oriole (26)
Song Sparrow (24)	Eastern Kingbird (18)
Blue Jay (10)	Northern Flicker (39)
Great Crested Flycatcher (23)	Barn Swallow (35)
American Robin (16)	Chipping Sparrow (20)
Indigo Bunting (32)	Eastern Bluebird (19)

Table 2. The 30 most frequently encountered birds on the Illinois half of the Springbrook, IA Christmas Bird Count including Lost Mound Unit and surrounding areas from the 2001-2005 counts including only species seen in 3 or more years, and excluding House Sparrow which only occurs outside the boundaries of Lost Mound.

1. Mallard	16. American Goldfinch
2. Dark-eyed Junco	17. Rock Pigeon
3. European Starling	18. Northern Cardinal
4. Red-winged Blackbird	19. White-breasted Nuthatch
5. Ring-billed Gull	20. Eastern Bluebird
6. American Tree Sparrow	21. Red-bellied Woodpecker
7. Canada Goose	22. Red-tailed Hawk
8. Cedar Waxwing	23. Wild Turkey
9. Bald Eagle	24. Downy Woodpecker
10. American Crow	25. Common Merganser
11. Blue Jay	26. Tufted Titmouse
12. Mourning Dove	27. Common Goldeneye
13. Black-capped Chickadee	28. Northern Flicker
14. Horned Lark	29. American Robin
15. Herring Gull	30. Hairy Woodpecker

If similar construction and disturbance were done on the same scale today, the resulting plant communities would likely be dominated by non-native and invasive species. Savanna Army Depot was closed in 2000 and the acreage was divided among USFWS (9,860 acres), IDNR (270 acres), and developers (2,932 acres).

Jockeying for the Depot land began in 1995 when the base was listed for closure by Congress. Initially USFWS wanted only the bottomlands, then requested the entire acreage when convinced of the biological value of the uplands by IDNR Natural Heritage staff. After much acrimonious debate and several land trades later lines in the sand were drawn around the acres noted above. Originally Lost Mound was to be a stand alone refuge distinct from the Upper Mississippi because the size and types of habitats were different enough from the rest of the refuge that a dedicated budget and staff were needed. Unfortunately, negotiations between the Army and USFWS to develop an MOU to allow the service to establish the refuge dragged on interminably. By the time the paperwork was ripe, the Bush Administration declared a moratorium on new refuges so the only option was to incorporate Lost Mound into an existing refuge; thus the name Lost Mound Unit of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

The prairie isn't out of the woods yet

Although Lost Mound contains nearly 10,000 acres, about 6,000 of those acres are floodplain forest, backwater sloughs, and open water. In the uplands, the nearly 4,000 acres are in Lost Mound United include prairie, savanna, and woodland. Developers have control of nearly 3,000 acres, all of it uplands, and much of it sand prairie. Even more troubling is the arrangement of these acres. Lost Mound Unit is shaped like a diamond doughnut surrounding a 300-acre tract zoned for industrial use. The company in charge of this parcel has been charged for environmental violations at another site and has a history of non-compliance. In addition, a few weeks before Lost Mound Unit was established, all the earth-covered storage bunkers on the refuge were leased by the Army to a computer company for high-security data storage. Thus, the doughnut refuge was punctured by 437 one-acre holes -- one for each of the bunkers equally spaced across the uplands north and south of the doughnut hole. A Swiss-cheese doughnut is certainly not the recommended recipe for a wildlife preserve. The logic, apparently, is that with 10,000 acres of refuge, taking out a few acres here and there is fine (like Arctic National Wildlife Refuge). Never mind that the few are spread out over most of the upland portion of the refuge, and more to the point, in the most ecologically sensitive part of the refuge, potentially impacting the entire upland area. When Lost Mound was dedicated as an Important Bird Area in spring 2005, the response from a former state legislator was "it appears that the IBA designation at Lost Mound is 'for the birds' and not the benefit of the residents of Northwestern Illinois." A year later a bill was drafted to exempt recently closed military bases from the Illinois Endangered Species Act and Natural Areas Preservation Act. The reasoning was that endangered species prevent economic development. If passed, this bill would essentially eliminate any obligation or incentive toward economic development compatible with a wildlife refuge. Potentially it could destroy the very asset that makes this area so unique, the aspect that will draw people (and development) to this area. The two regions of Illinois are Chicagoland and downstate; the northwest corner is suffering from malign neglect. The progress at Lost Mound is largely attributable to dedicated members of Jo Daviess County Natural Area Guardians, Northwest Illinois Audubon Society, Friends of the Depot, Jo Daviess Conservation Foundation, The Nature Conservancy, and Prairie Enthusiasts. Future progress will also depend on how much the citizens of Illinois make their conservation voices heard in the legislature.

The chip-chup-bzzzzz song of the Grasshopper Sparrow can be heard throughout the sand prairie at Lost Mound. This one is perched on Ohio spiderwort.

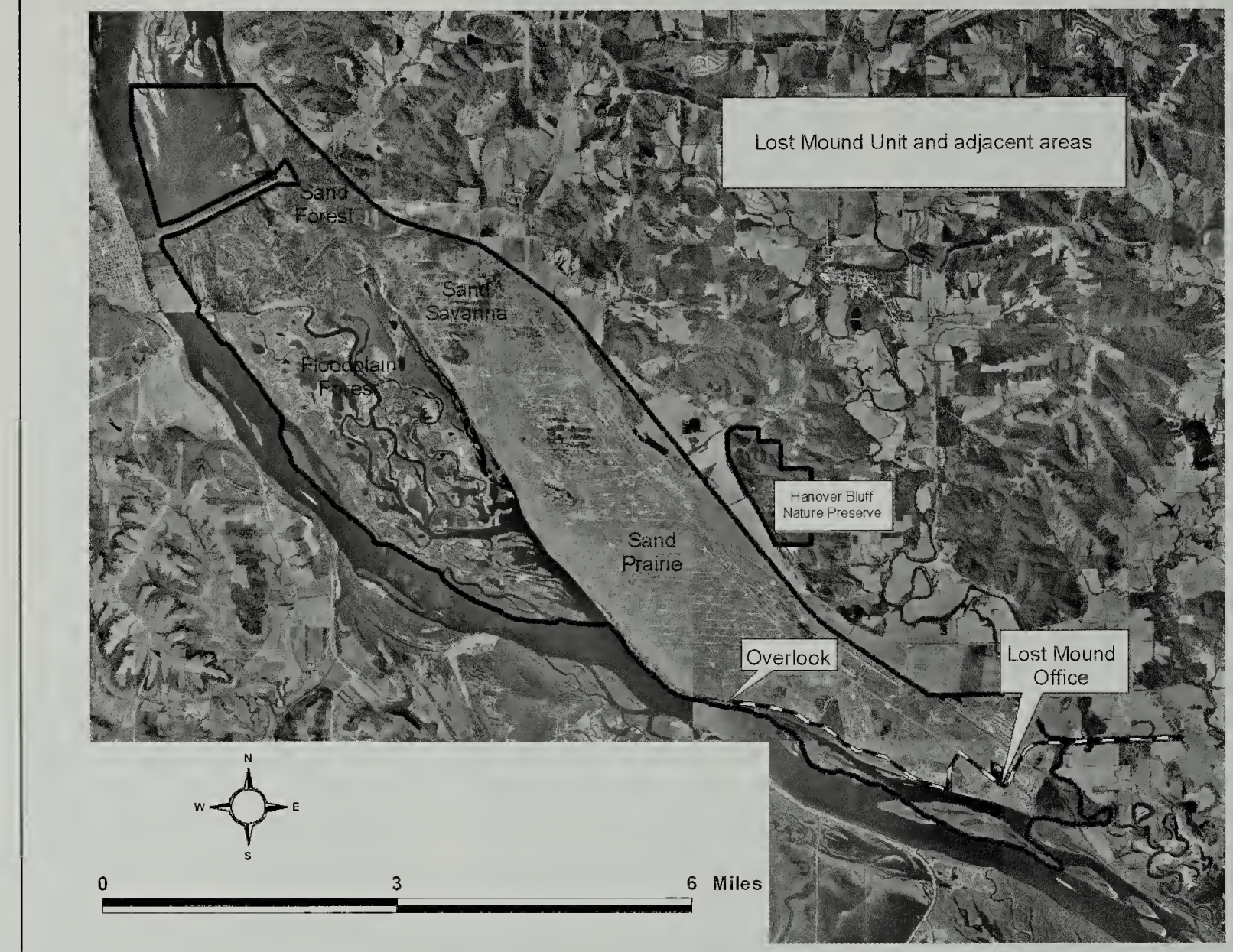
When to visit...

Something interesting can be found any time of year but the best times to go are whenever an organized field trip is scheduled. Otherwise, access to most of the site is restricted to a 3-mile stretch along the edge of the river. The highest number of species can be found during early-mid May. Grassland birds are best seen from late-May into June. Fall migrants can be found from mid-August through early October, with raptor migration continuing into late October. Bald Eagles can be seen year round but the most impressive numbers are found in late February and early March. Waterfowl numbers peak in March and April.

How to get there...

The entrance road to Lost Mound is located on IL-84 about 7 miles north of Savanna and 5 miles south of Hanover (page 15 of the DeLorme Gazetteer). You can get to IL- 84 from the north via US-20 from Dubuque or Rockford, from the east via IL-64/US-52 (Oregon, Dixon etc), or from the south via I-74/I-80 in Quad Cities. More detailed directions can be found on the Web site. To reach the field station office turn west on Army Depot Road from IL-84 and go about 2 miles, cross the railroad

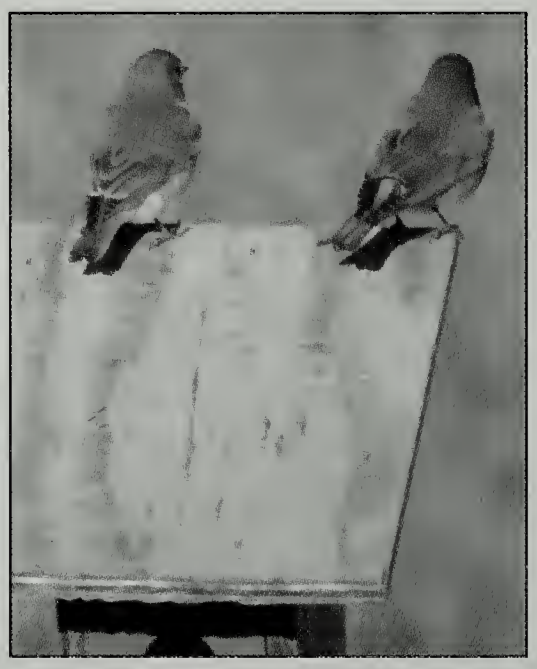
Lost Mound Map



tracks, and pass the old fire station and a dense jack pine grove on your right. Ascend a small hill, turn right,

If you go...

Be aware that on the refuge uplands only the 3-mile portion of river road and the overlook are open for public access (dashed line on map). Non-refuge roads on the south portion of former SAD are also open but be sure not to leave the roads. The bottomlands west of and including Crooked Slough are open but only accessible by boat. The Artful Lodger in Hanover is the closest place to stay and is well worth it. A variety of good restaurants and historical attractions can be found in Galena about 26 miles to the north. Fast food and gas is available in Savanna (and Galena). For motorcycle enthusiasts (few of which will be reading this), a stop at Poopy's in Savanna is required. The nearest disc golf courses are located in Savanna, Mt Carroll, and Fulton. In winter, ski the bluff at Chestnut Mountain 15 miles to the north. Other bird-rich sites nearby include (from north to south) Tapley Woods, Witkowsky Wildlife Area, Hanover Bluff Nature Preserve, Mississippi Palisades State Park (IBA #31), Ayers Sand Prairie Nature Preserve, Spring Lake, Sloan Marsh and Thomson Prairie of the Upper Miss Refuge (IBA #48), Lock & Dam 13, and Fulton Marsh.



Eastern Bluebirds are common at Lost Mound. A trail of 31 nest boxes is monitored by volunteers from Jo Daviess County Natural Area Guardians.

– Dan Wenny, Ed Anderson and Randy Nyboer
Lost Mound Field Station
3159 Crim Drive
Savanna, IL 61074
dwenny@inhs.uiuc.edu

Twelfth Report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee

by Douglas F. Stotz and David B Johnson

Evaluations by the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee (IORC, or the Committee) are reported here for a total of 33 records, including 29 accepted records of 25 species, and 4 unaccepted records of 4 species. We examined documentation from a total of 30 observers in evaluating the records included in this report. Included herein are reviewed species evaluations by the current committee with documentations of birds seen from 2003 though 2006.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck at Independence Grove Forest Presreve, Lake County. 3 April 2006. Photo by Sue Murray

Format: The format of this report follows the conventions used in the first through eleventh reports of the Committee (Goetz and Robinson 1988; Goetz 1989, 1990; Johnson, Deaton and Clyne 1998; Johnson and Stotz 1999; Stotz and Johnson 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005; Stotz 2001). The records below are divided into two major groups: Accepted and Unaccepted. Each of these groups is then further divided into Review List Records and Other Records. The taxonomy and sequence of species conforms to that of the seventh edition of the American Ornithologists' Union's checklist, (1998) and its supplements, through the 47th (Banks et al. 2006).

An accepted record is entered with the locality (including the standard abbreviation for the county), the date, and (in parentheses) the IORC record number (the first four characters of which give the year of the first observation), and the initials of the primary observer(s) who contributed specimens, descriptions, and/or photographs. Similar information is provided for unaccepted records, except the observers remain anonymous, and a brief explanation of why the record was not accepted is given. Photographic evidence is noted following a contributor's name by an asterisk (*); when the photographic evidence is known to be a videotape, a "v" is appended (*v);*p,v indicates both photographic and video evidence presented by same contributor. Many contributing photographers also submitted written descriptions—a practice the Committee encourages. If the observer(s) who first discovered the bird submitted documentation, their initials are set off from the initials of other contributors by a semicolon. Initial observers who did not submit documentations are not always listed. For specimen records, a sharp (#) follows an abbreviation for the institution holding the specimen, along with that institution's catalogue number of the specimen.

We have made an attempt to reference published photographs and brief accounts (such as seasonal highlights published in the Meadowlark) by journal number and page. Articles are cited by author and date and are indexed in the list of references. Seasonal highlights in the Meadowlark dealing with first state records are treated as articles. If a photograph was published in *North American Birds*, or the *Meadowlark*, an attempt has been made to reference the publication of those photographs. Any errors of omission are the fault of the authors.

Several records that were seen by several to many observers were documented by only one or two of these observers. The committee would like to encourage all observers to document all the review list species they see. Documentation by multiple observers can provide additional evidence and support for the identity of rarities. Often records that have been not accepted suffer from incomplete information, a problem which additional documentation by other observers could help overcome. Increasingly photographs, especially digital images, are being used to document records, which has improved the acceptance rate of records. However, most photographic documentation is not accompanied by written docum entation. The committee encourages observers to provide written documentation of records, even if documented by photographs. Written documentation can often provide important information in the evaluation of a record, even if high-quality photographs are obtained.

Information on the age and sex of the birds reported may be an opinion of the person(s) submitting the evidence and is not necessarily an accepted position of the Committee. All other remarks are the authors', although most of the information comes from the Committee files which are now stored in Chicago, Illinois, in the Bird Division of the Field Museum.

In several cases there are discrepancies between the details presented here vs. other published sources, especially regarding dates of occurrence. The data in this report provide the Committee's best assessment of all available information. We have not generally commented on records that are published elsewhere with more limited data than contained here, but we have made explicit note of appar-

ent errors in published data. The Committee accepts responsibility for any inaccuracies or misrepresentations of information herein. Errors that come to our attention will be published as corrigenda in a future IORC report.

Abbreviations: References to seasonal reports in the journals Illinois Birds and Birding; American Birds and North American Birds are abbreviated by IBB, AB, and NAB, respectively, followed by volume and page numbers. Months are abbreviated by their first three letters. County abbreviations largely follow those adopted in Johnson, Deaton and Clyne (1998).

"Northern", "central", and "southern Illinois" refer to specific subsections of the state as first defined by Gault (1922); see also Bohlen (1978). An on-line map showing the regions of Illinois can be found at http://www.illinoisbirds.org/Listing/2004%20Lists/IllinoisRegionalBirdingMap.gif.

Documentors: Michael Baum, Frank Bennett, H. D. Bohlen, Arlene Brei, Joan Bruchman, Scott Cohrs, Thad Edwards, Albert Frohlich, Bob Fisher, Urs Geiser, Jim Hampson, Leroy Harrison, Ann Haverstock, Tharran Hobson, Roger Hotham, Robert Hughes, Warren Jones, Travis Mahan, Thomas May, Keith MeMullen, Patrick Mallory, Sue Murray, Don Rogers, William Rowe, Donald Schultz, Randy Smith, Hans Spiecker, Al Stokie, Robert Shelby, Eric Walters, Dan Williams, Chris Wood.

Review List: The Review List includes species for which the committee will review all records or all records outside of some determined range within the state. These are species that, in general, average two or fewer records per year in the state, or which are extremely rare in all but a few counties in the state. The current review list was revised at the 17 July 2005 committee meeting. It remains unchanged from the review list at the time of the 11th IORC report (Stotz and Johnson 2005). IORC requests and welcomes evidence concerning all records for the review species listed on the review list on the IOS/IORC website: http://www.illinoisbirds.org/iorc.html. In addition, any species not listed in the checklist of Illinois state birds (IORC 1999) should be documented, and will be reviewed by IORC. Documentation of regular species may be appropriate when they occur out of season—i.e., exceptionally early arrival dates or late departure dates for migratory species. All first state nesting records also should be documented. Exceptionally high counts of species may also merit documentation. These documentations should generally be sent to the seasonal editor of the Field Notes in the Meadowlark and/or the regional editors for North American Birds. Similarly, rarities on Christmas Bird Counts and Spring Bird Counts should be documented and that documentation provided to the appropriate compiler. In most cases, other than review list species, IORC will not review documentations, except at the request of compilers or editors.

Acknowledgements. This report is made possible by the thoughtful, careful and timely review by all Committee members both past and current, and by the support of Illinois birders and institutions which contributed evidence of Illinois birds by specimens, documentations, photographs, and/or videotapes. Current committee members, Bob Hughes, Dan Kassebaum, Keith McMullen, Paul Sweet and Mike Ward all provided careful evaluations of the records included in this report.

ACCEPTED RECORDS

Review List Records Accepted
(29 records of 25 species)

Brant (*Branta bernicla*) One with Canada Geese at Afton FP, DEK on 26 Oct (2004.023; EW*) See *Meadowlark* 14: 57 for photographs of this bird.

Fulvous Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) One at Independence Grove FP, LAK on 3 April (2006. 004; SM*).

Fulvous Whistling-Duck at Independence Grove Forest Presreve, Lake County. 3 April 2006. Photo by Sue Murray.

Harlequin Duck (*Histronicus histronicus*) One female at Moline, ROC on 29 February (2004.004; AF); One female at Lake Decatur, MCN on 17 Dec (2005.031; TM*, UG*) to 11 Jan 2006.

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) One at South Elgin, KNE on 8 June (2004.059; RHo).

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) One at Sugar River FP, WIN on the early date of 2 April (2005.010; DW).

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) One in Versailles Twp, BRO on 6 June (2004.048; TH); One near New Athens, SCL on 12 June (2004.050; TM). These two birds were seen about 120 miles apart within a week of each other. The possibility that these reports refer to the same individual cannot be ruled out, but the fact that these records come from different river valleys (The Illinois for the Brown Co record, and the Kaskaskia for the St. Clair Co. bird) and a recent rash of records of this species in the Midwest, including two birds together in Indiana in September 2005 (Hengeveld et al 2006), suggest it more likely that these were separate individuals.

Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*) One at Rock Cut SP, WIN on 22 Aug (2004.062; DW)

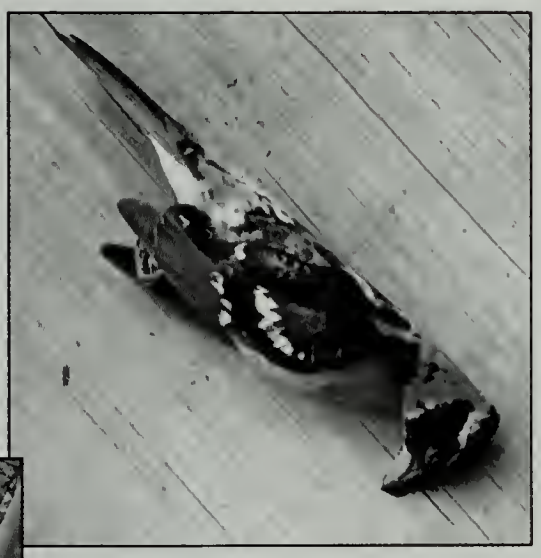
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinicus*) One adult Mermet Lake, MSS on 26 June (2003.41; FB). This species is close to regular at Mermet Lake where it has bred, but remains an extremely rare vagrant otherwise in the state.

Mew Gull (*Larus canus*) One first year bird at Clinton L, DEW on 22 Nov (2004.020; CW*)

California Gull (*Larus californicus*) One adult at Winthrop Harbor, LAK on 3 Jan (2004.003; RHu*); One adult at Waukegan Beach, LAK on 19 June (2005.012; AS). This species has been removed from the IORC review list.

Male Kirtland's Warbler in Wilmette, Cook County. 23 May 2006. Photo by Hans Spiecker.

Below: Painted Bunting at Charleston, Coles County. 17 April 2006. Photo by Don Roberts.



Above: Black-headed Grosbeak 11 June 2006, Chicago (Rogers Park), Cook County. This is the first state photo of the specimen. It was taken prior to museum preparation. Photo by Patrick Mallory.

Say's Phoebe at Crane Lake, Mason County. 20 December 2005. Photo by Dennis Oehmke.

Sooty Tern (*Sterna fuscata*) One found alive, but injured in parking lot near Nashville, WAS on 12 Jul (2005.028). It died on 13 Jul 2005. The carcass was photographed and prepared as a specimen (HDB*, specimen ISM#661450). This is the first specimen record of this species in Illinois. (See article in this issue.) Its appearance followed Hurricane Dennis, which came ashore on the Gulf Coast on date and the edge of which passed through southern Illinois on 11 July. Another Sooty Tern at Carlyle Lake found on 16 July 2005 (Stotz and Johnson 2005) was undoubtedly also a vagrant associated with this storm. See articles in this issue about the Sooty Terns.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) One in McD on 21 May (2005.017; WJ).

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*) One at Pyramid Lake SP on 15 Oct (2005.029; RS*) through at least 24 January 2006. See *Meadowlark* 15:12 for a photograph of this bird.

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*) One at Crane L, MSN on 17-20 Dec (2005.030; HDB*).

Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrulus*) One at Clinton L, DEW on 20-29 Nov (2004.021; EW*; BF). See *Meadowlark* 14:56 for photographs of this bird.

Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandi*) One adult male at Wilmette, COO on 23 May (2006.003; HS*)

Swainson's Warbler (*Limnothlypis swainsonii*) One at Beall Woods SP, WAB on 6-7 May (2005.015; LH; RS*, recording).

Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) One in basic plumage at Aurora West FP, KNE on 13 Nov to 18 Dec (2004.037; SC; AH). See Meadowlark 14:92 for an arctic le on the sighting of this bird.

Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus malanocephalus*) A male, probably second-year, found dead as a window-kill in Rogers Park, Chicago, COO on 11 Jun (2006.009; PM*, specimen to Field Museum). This is the first specimen record for Illinois. Most of the ten previous records have been of birds at feeders in autumn or early winter.

Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) An adult male at Charleston, COL on 17 Apr (2006.005; DR*).

Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) One at Urbana, CHA on 7 Aug (2004.038; CW); one at Mendota, LAS on 1 May (2004.063; JH).

Hoary Redpoll (*Carduelis hornemanni*) One at Chautauqua NWR, MSN on 23 to 25 January(2005.011; MB). This bird was seen with a small set of Common Redpolls.

Other accepted records (3 records of 3 species)

Pacific Loon (*Gavia pacifica*) One at Lyerla Lake, UNI on 18 Apr (2004.060; KM). This species was removed from the review list several years ago, but remains an extreme rarity in the spring. Of the 34 other records reviewed by IORC, all but 4 fell during the period of September to December, with most in November and December. There is a 19 April 1989 record from Lake Decatur (Stotz and Johnson 2004), a 5 May 1997 record from Horseshoe Lake, Madison Co. (Stotz and Johnson

1999); a 16 May 2005 record from East Fork Lake, Richland Co (Stotz and Johnson 2005), and one summer record, a subadult bird that remained in Lake Villa, Lake Co., from 21 to 30 June 1991 (Johnson et al 1998).

Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*) One at Poplar Grove, BOO on 21 June (2004.047; AB). This is one of only a handful of summer reports of juncos, few of which have been documented.

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) One at Elsah, JER on 22 January (2005.014; WR).

UNACCEPTED RECORDS

Review list species
(4 records of 4 species)

Barrow's Goldeneye (*Clangula islandica*) One female at Rome, PEO on 28 February (2005.020). The main characteristic in the documentation suggesting that this bird was a Barrow's Goldeneye was a yellow bill. However, small numbers of Common Goldeneyes also exhibit yellow bills, and little further detail supported the identification, so a majority of the voted not to accept this record.

Gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*) One near LaSalle Lake, LAS on 28 December (2004.064). LaSalle Lake has been home to wintering Gyrfalcons on several occasions and is clearly the most likely place for a Gyrfalcon to be found in Illinois. However, a majority of the committee felt that the description provided of this bird did not rule out the possibility of either Peregrine Falcon or Prairie Falcon.

Parasitic Jaeger (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) One light morph adult at Carlyle L, CLI on 10 Sep (2004.045). At the time of this observation, two juvenile Long-tailed Jaegers were being observed at Carlyle Lake. A majority of the committee felt that the brief description of this bird provided by the documentor was insufficient to rule out the possibility that the bird seen was one of these two juveniles. Further some of the details provided including the description of the wingflash and the underparts were not consistent with an adult light morph Parasitic.

Black-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*) Two at Addison, DUP on 5 May (2005.013). A majority of the committee found the description unconvincing, with characteristics of behavior and plumage inconsistent with Black-backed Woodpecker. In particular, the description did not appear to rule out Yellow-bellied Sapsucker as an alternate identification.

Corrigenda: 11th IORC report (Stotz and Johnson 2005)

Mottled Duck – Remove UG* from the list of credits for the Mottled Duck record at Springfield

Snowy Plover – The report of a bird at Montrose, COO on 3 May 2004 (2004.009) failed to credit Joan Bruchman and Carol Haddon, who independently found, identified and documented the bird.

Vermilion Flycatcher – Add UG* to the list of credits for the Afton FP bird.

Ancient Murrelet – The first Ancient Murrelet record for Illinois is from the year 1962 (pers. comm.. H. D. Bohlen), as in Balding (1964), not 1961 as in our report and in Bohlen (1989).

Literature Cited

See page 58 for journal abbreviations.

American Ornithologists' Union. 1998. Check-list of North American birds, seventh edition. Washington, D.C.: American Ornithologists' Union.

Banks, R. C., C. Cicero, J. L. Dunn, A. W. Kratter, P. C. Rasmussen, J. V. Remsen, Jr., J. D. Rising, D. F. Stotz. 2006. Forty-seventh supplement to the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds. Auk 123:926-936.

Bohlen, H. D. 1978. An annotated check-list of the birds of Illinois. Illinois State Museum Popular Science Series, Vol. IX. 156 pp.

Bohlen, H. D. 1989. The birds of Illinois. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press. 221 pp.

Gault, B. T. 1922. Checklist of the birds of Illinois. Chicago: Illinois Audubon Society. 80 pp.

Goetz, R. E. 1989. Second report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 5:3-10.

Goetz, R. E. 1990. Third report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 6:9-14.

Goetz, R. E. and J. C. Robinson. 1988. First report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. IBB 4:57-63.

Hengeveld, J., K. A. McMullen, and G. A. Williamson. 2006. Illinois and Indiana Rcgional Report. NAB 60:71-75.

Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. 1999: Checklist of Illinois State Birds. Evanston: Illinois Ornithological Society.

Johnson, D. B., P. R. Clyne, and M. F. Deaton. 1998. Fourth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. Meadowlark 7:50-65.

Johnson, D. B., and D. F. Stotz. 1999. Fifth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 8:53-62.

Stotz, D. F. 2001. Seventh report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 10:52-58.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2000. Sixth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 9:50-55.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2002. Eighth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 11:63-67.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2003. Ninth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 12:55-61.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2004. Tenth report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 13:54-58.

Stotz, D. F., and D. B. Johnson. 2005. Eleventh report of the Illinois Ornithological Records Committee. *Meadowlark* 14:58-63.

Douglas F. Stotz,
Field Conservation Ecologist/
Ornithologist, Environmental
and Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural Historym
1400 S. Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60605
dstotz@fieldmuseum.org

David B. Johnson
504 Crown Point Drive
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089
djohnsoda@comcast.net

Field Notes

The 2005 fall migration

by Douglas F. Stotz, Compiler

Sabine's Gull drawing by Michael L. P. Retter

Migration in the fall of 2005 was good but not spectacular. Extreme rarities were more poorly represented than in the last few years. Only a WHITE IBIS that lingered from July into August in Champaign County and a BURROWING OWL from October until well into winter stood out. A MURRELET in November at Carlyle (in the wake of last year's Ancient Murrelet) was likely a Long-billed (unrecorded in Illinois, but known from other Midwestern states). Several RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRDS among the swarms of Ruby-throats banded were notable. The season continued the drought conditions that dominated the state throughout summer. Few major storms occurred producing little in the way of significant fallouts. Hurricane Dennis in July produced major rarities in Illinois (see summer report, Meadowlark 15:19-38), but the much stronger Katrina and Rita did not produce much on the vagrant front. Only a flyover frigatebird in DuPage County seems to have been tied to Katrina. (See story in this issue by Robert Fisher).

Ducks through Hawks

Waterfowl migration was largely on time despite relatively mild conditions. A number of species had strong counts from the downstate reservoirs and along the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. Standing out in this regard were 500 Greater White-fronted Geese at Chautauqua, 2200 American Wigeons at Hennepin, 150,000 Mallards at Carlyle Lake, 7915 Green-winged Teal at Chautauqua, 24,000 Canvasbacks in Hancock Co., counts of 1500+ Ring-necked Ducks at Hancock Co, Hennepin, Chautauqua and Carlyle, and 3500 Greater Scaup at Illinois Beach. You'd think that I'd run out of things to say about the booming American White Pelican counts in Illinois, but 10,000 at Carlyle in October was a new record high count for the state, and counts of over 1000 are now regular each fall at numerous locations along the Illinois and Mississippi. Low water through much of the state produced good heron counts in many sites, most notably 32 Snowy Egrets at Horseshoe Lake (Madison Co). Few Black-crowned Night-Herons were reported. The hawk migration survey at Illinois beach produced single-day records for Sharp-shinned Hawk, Rough-legged Hawk, and Merlin. On the other hand, Broad-winged Hawk migration was poor there and elsewhere in the state.

Rails through Woodpeckers

Soras were well reported with good counts from several sites. Three King Rail reports is above average in the fall season for this declining and poorly known species. Sandhill Crane migration seemed less impressive than some recent years, although 16,420 at Lake Villa on 17 November is the second best Illinois count. Drought conditions affected shorebird migration tremendously this fall. Low water conditions provided good shorebird conditions in the Lake Calumet area and at some sites on the middle Illinois River in July and August, but continued drought resulted in much of this habitat drying up, so the later migration largely fizzled. Godwits and Red Knots were poorly reported this fall, while Red-necked Phalarope made a good showing downstate. The only jaeger this fall was a Pomarine at Clinton Lake in October. Winter gulls took their time getting to Illinois this fall, and were poorly represented by the end of the fall, but two August Great Black-backs were notably early. A poor lakefront migration (at least in Illinois) for Caspian Terns was balanced by excellent inland counts. Eurasian Collared-Doves have become abundant enough in southern and central Illinois that observers seldom mention them. A White-winged Dove in Edwards County was one few fall records for this species. Most reports of this vagrant come from spring. Good counts of Chimney Swift came from throughout the state from August until early October with eight reports of 150 or more birds, on the other hand, Common Nighthawk numbers were decidedly unimpressive.

Passerines

Flycatchers put in a generally poor showing this fall, especially Empidonax flycatchers and especially along the Lake Michigan lakefront. However, there were several good counts of Eastern Phoebes including 16 at Zion in October. No large concentrations of Purple Martins were reported this fall, but other swallows had good concentrations downstate. Swallows seen along Lake Michigan on 13 November were likely Cave Swallows, which had invaded in force the Great Lakes region in surrounding states, but were not seen well enough in Illinois to document. A Townsend's Solitaire at Lake Forest was a notable rarity. Several Yellow-throated Warblers in northeast-

ern Illinois were unprecedented for the fall season there. Warblers got an earlier start than the last couple of years in August, and "October migrants" began appearing in significant numbers in late September along the Chicago lakefront. Despite the fact that most of theses species — sapsuckers, kinglets, Winter Wren, several of the sparrows had a terrible spring migration, this fall they had a good migration

There were no significant fallout days along the Lake Michigan lakefront, so high counts of passerines were generally unimpressive. Notable counts included 59 Winter Wrens at Jackson Park and 112 Tennessee Warblers at Grant Park. On the other hand, the mild fall resulted in several notably late departures, including 2 November for Swainson's Thrush, 9 December for Orange-crowned Warbler, 2 November reports

As a printing aid, the following abbreviations have been used throughout this report:

EA	earliest arrival(s)
MC	maximum count(s)
LD	latest departure(s)
*	documented record
m.ob.	many observers
:ph	photographed
(sub)ad.	(sub)adult(s)
imm.	immature(s)
juv.	juvenal(s) / juvenile(s)
1st yr/2nd yr/...	first plumage year/ second plumag year/...
Co(s)	County (Counties)
FP	Forest Preserve
L	Lake
L&D	Lock & Dam
NPsv	Nature Preserve
P	Park
Pr	Prairie
SP	State Park
Twp	Township
Wds	Woods

Transparent directionals (n. = north(ern), ne. = northeast(ern), etc.) are used where applicable.

Remarks on the historical significance of records aim to be valid for the corpus of data published in Bohlen's 1989 *Birds of Illinois* and in the seasonal summaries in the Illinois journals *Illinois Birds and Birding* (summer 1984 - spring 1991) and *Meadowlark* (summer 1991 - present). Most of these remarks were supplied by Paul R. Clyne.

The 2003 DeLorme *Illinois Atlas & Gazetteer* has been used as a standard for spelling of place names for sites included therein.

Carl.B/C/F	Carlyle Lake (Bond Co/Clinton Co/Fayette Co)
Carl.L	Carlyle Lake (county unspecified)
Chau	Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge (Mason Co)
Chi	Chicago (Cook Co); see also Grant P, JP, Linc.P, Montrose H, Northerly I
Clin.L	Clinton Lake (DeWitt Co)
(L) Decatur	(Lake) Decatur (Macon Co)
Evanston	Evanston (Cook Co)
Fermi	Fermilab National Accelerator Laboratory (Du Page Co)
Fishhk	Fishhook Wildlife Management Area (Moultrie Co)
Grant P	Grant Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Hennepin L	Hennepin-Hopper Lake Restoration Area (Putnam Co)
HL	Horseshoe Lake State Park (Madison Co)
IBSP	Illinois Beach State Park (Lake Co)
JP	Jackson Park and vicinity, Chicago (Cook Co)
Kankakee	Kankakee (Kankakee Co)
LCal	Lake Calumet area (s. Cook Co)
Ldn-Mlr	Lowden-Miller State Forest (Ogle Co)
Linc.P	Lincoln Park, Chicago (Cook Co); see also Montrose H
Macon Co Dredge Ponds	Macon Co Dredge Ponds
Meredosia NWR	Meredosia National Wildlife Refuge (Brown/Cass/Morgan Cos)
Montrose H	Montrose Harbor, Lincoln Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Northerly I	Northerly Island (formerly Meigs Field), Burnham Park, Chicago (Cook Co)
Palos	Palos area (sw. Cook Co)
Pr. Rdg	Prairie Ridge State Natural Area (Jasper Co unless specified)
Ramsey L	Ramsey Lake State Park (Fayette Co)
Rend L	Rend L (Franklin/Jefferson Cos)
Rice L	Rice Lake State Fish & Wildlife Area (Fulton Co)
Salt Crk Wds	Salt Creek Woods Nature Preserve (w. Cook Co)
Sanganois SWA	Sanganois State Wildlife Area (Cass Co)
Sgmn Co	Sangamon Co
Urbana	Urbana (Champaign Co)
Wauk:	Waukegan (Lake Co)
Winthrop H	Winthrop Harbor (Lake Co)
Zion	Zion (Lake Co)

Headings for species requiring IORC (Illinois Ornithological Records Committee) review in parts of Illinois or in some plumages are **underlined**, while those for species requiring review of all records are **CAPITALIZED AND UNDERLINED**. Records pending IORC review are enclosed in square brackets [ ]. The IORC review list can be viewed at the IOS/IORC website, http://www.illinoisbirds.org/iorc.html. Noteworthy dates and sites of occurrenee and remarkably high counts for the state as a whole or for partieular regions of the state are **underlined and boldfaced**, and some further editorial remarks are **boldfaced**.

Immature Little Blue Herons. Meacham Grove, Cook County. 15 August 2005. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

of Scarlet Tanager, and 22 November for Blue Grosbeak and Lincoln's Sparrow.

Irruptive Species

After a good showing in 2004, numbers and diversity of winter finches were low with small numbers of Red Crossbills, moderate counts of Purple Finches and very little else. Despite being on off-year for Red-breasted Nuthatch, they were widely reported in small numbers in September and October. By the end of the period numbers had declined, and they seemed to be largely limited to conifer stands where they probably wintered. 5 Northern Shrikes was a poor season for this species compared to recent years. An excellent season for Rough-legged Hawk at Illinois Beach SP did not translate into many reports elsewhere in the state. Finally, it was another poor year for Snowy Owl, with only one fall report.

Data gaps

Every year there are some species for which I receive few if any reports; these can range from abundant species of blackbirds and introduced species to uncommon residents that are difficult to detect when they are at their quietest in the fall, like owls and Northern Bobwhite. Others may be telling us something about conditions in the year for certain groups of birds. Perhaps the lack of Western Grebes, and only single reports of Red-necked and Eared Grebes, and poor numbers of Common Loons means something about conditions for those fish-eating birds. However, some of the species with few or no reports may represent declines. Birds for this year that stand out in that regard are Long-tailed Duck, Whip-poor-will, and Loggerhead Shrikes. Continued poor irruptions for Evening Grosbeak document a notable decline in its abundance in Illinois. One wonders if continuing poor redpoll counts is also indicating a long-term decline in Illinois of that irruptive species.

An area where birders in Illinois could improve is in documenting the departure of breeding populations. A number of species at or near their northern range limits leave Illinois almost completely unnoticed. Warblers stand out in this regard. Birders focus on them during fall migration, but there are few migrants and of Prairie, Cerulean, Prothonotary, Worm-eating and Kentucky among others, and almost no word on when the breeding birds leave. Even the abundant Yellow Warbler's departure is largely a silent affair, as they sneak off under the cover of a small number of migrant individuals visiting from farther north.

Our sincere thanks to the following observers, who supplied all the data included in this summary. These observers are credited by their initials following each record; disambiguating citation forms are indicated where needed. As in previous reports, the sequencing of observers below is based on alphabetization of last and first initials or citation forms rather than on alphabetization of last names: Alan B.Anderson, Bill Atwood, Charlene Anchor, Jill S. Anderson, Arlene E. Brei, Denis M. Bohm, Frank K Bennett, H. David Bohlen, Joan C. Bruchman, Lawrence G. Balch, Richard Biss, Richard G. Bjorklund, Steven D. Bailey, Sigurd N. Bjorklund, Vic Berardi, Robert Bradley (RBy), Christopher L. Cudworth, Du Page Birding Club (DBC), Elizabeth J. Chato, Jeff D. Chapman, Karin M. Cassel, Paul A. Cruikshank, Paul R. Clyne, Rena Cohen, Scott A. Cohrs, Alfred G. Dierkes, Donald R. Dann, Glyn Dawson, John Duran, Jon J. Duerr, Myrna F. Deaton, Patricia A. Durkin, Sylvia A. Dawson, Joshua I. Engel, Joe W. Eades, Robert Erickson, Thad Edmonds, W. Dow Edgerton, Anthony Friend, Karen D. Fisher, Robert E. Fisher, Sue Friscia, Steven M. Freed, Michal Furmanek (MFk), Matt Fraker (MFr), Brian A. Guarente, Caleb E. Gordon, Evan S. Graff, Urs W. Geiser, Cathie Hutcheson, C. Leroy Harrison, Frank R. Holmes, Jed B. Hertz, Kanae Hirabayashi, L. Barrie Hunt, Larry L. Hood, Roger Hotham, Robert D. Hughes, Steven J. Huggins, David B. Johnson, Rhetta L. Jack, Arlene Koziol, Bob Kleiger, Dan M. Kassebaum, Vernon M. Kleen, Gregory S. Lambeth, Joseph W. Lill, Kent Lannert, Karen M. Lund, Charlene Malone, Carolyn A. Marsh, Cindy K. McKee, Jim Malone, John D. McKee, Keith A. McMullen, Luis G. Muñoz, Mike Miller, Michael A. Madson, Pete Moxon, Robert A. & Anita L. Morgan, Richard D. Messenger, Travis A. Mahan, Walter J. Marcisz, John H. Purcell, Sebastian T. Patti, Bill Rudden, Jeff Reiter, Kevin B. Richmond, Lisa Rest, Rhonda Monroe Rothrock, William C. Rowe, Anne Straight, Alan F. Stokie, Andrew P. Sigler, Douglas F. Stotz, Darrell J. Shambaugh, Eric E. Secker, Francie Muraski Stotz, G. Marc Simmel, Illinois Ornithological Society, James O. Smith, Jim S. Solum, Mike & Mark Seiffert, Paul W. Sweet, Randy Smith, Robert E. Shelby, Randy L. Shonkwiler, Wesley S. Serafin, Jeff Smith (JSh), Jacob Spendelow (JSp), Barb Thayer, Craig A. Taylor, Craig B. Thayer, David L. Thomas, Ed Teune, Christopher L. Wood, Deb Wesselmann, Eric W. Walters, Geoffrey A. Williamson, Jason D. Weckstein, Kenneth R. Wysoeki, and Tony Ward.

The 2005 Fall Migration

Greater White-fronted Goose
EA: **20 Sep**, Crabtree Nature Center, Barrington (Cook Co) (JCB, AK:ph. et al.); 9 Oct, Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM); 17 Oct (17), Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: **500**, Chau, 20 Nov (KBR); 125, Kankakee, 3 Nov (JBH); 60, Arcola (Douglas Co), 5 Nov (JSp); 50, Shabbona L (De Kalb Co), 22 Oct (DJS); 30, Carl.C, 4 & 11 Nov (DMK); 26, Fermi, 16 Oct (EES).

Snow Goose
EA: **13 Aug**, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KAM); 10 Sep (injured), Carl.C (DMK); 25 Sep, Mundelein (Lake Co) (JSS). **MC**: 6000, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK); 1000, Lee Co, 12 Nov (KAM); 20-30, Arcola (Douglas Co), 5 Nov (JSp).

Ross's Goose
EA: **27 Sep**-1 Oct, Fermi (REF, KDF). **MC**: **20**, Carl.C, 11 Nov (DMK)—**record fall high count**; 7, L Mendota (La Salle Co), 30 Nov (MAM); 2 ad., De Kalb, 26 Nov (DFS). **Others**: 30 Oct-20 Nov, Gurnee (Lake Co) (ASt, MAM, JSS).

Canada Goose
EA: 14 Sep (8), Evanston (JlE). **MC**: 4000, Nauvoo (Hancock Co), 18 Oct (AGD); 3050, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 804, Chau, 18 Nov (RGB, SNB).

Cackling Goose
EA: 14 Sep, Evanston (JIE); 15 Oct (4), Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 750+, Durand (Winnebago Co), 27 Nov (DTW); 500, Ogle Co, 26 Nov (DFS); 480, Fermi, 5 Nov (EES).

Mute Swan
EA: 19 Oct (6), HL (FRH). **MC**: 57, LCal, 18 Aug (DFS); 36, Banner Marsh (Fulton/Peoria Cos), 22 Aug (LLH). **Others**: 25 Nov (8), L Decatur (TAM)—first fall Macon Co record and high count for county.

Trumpeter Swan
EA: 23 Sep, Montrose H (GAW). **MC**: 12, Spring L (Carroll Co), 12 Nov (KAM); 7, Chau, 20 Nov (KBR) & 29 Nov (RGB, SNB); 4, Powder Horn FP, LCal (JD). **Other**: mid-March through at least 10 Oct, McGinnis Slough and L Katherine, Palos (JWL, WSS, PAD, m.ob.).

Tundra Swan
EA: 15 Oct (4), IBSP (VB, DRD). **MC**: 80, IBSP, 17 Nov (RE); 75, Spring L (Carroll Co), 12 Nov (KAM).

Wood Duck
MC: **1260**, Hennepin L, 25 Aug (DFS)—**record fall high count**.

Gadwall
EA: 10 Aug (2), Hennepin L (DFS); 3 Sep (2), Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM). **MC**: 2650, Hennepin L, 21 Oct (DFS); 2642, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB); 1350, HL, 20 Nov (FRH).

American Wigeon
EA: 22 Aug, Carl.F (KAM). **MC**: **2250**, Hennepin L, 3 Nov (DFS); 1065, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB).

American Black Duck
EA: 1 Sep, Evanston (JIE); 11 Sep, Macon Co (TAM); 20 Sep, LCal (WJM). **MC**: 181, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 142, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB).

Mallard
MC: **150,000**, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK)—**record fall high count** excluding aerial surveys; 35,200, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 29,153, Chau, 18 Nov (RGB, SNB).

Blue-winged Teal
MC: 2000, Hennepin L, 13 Sep (DFS); 570, Chau, 2 Sep (RGB, SNB); 300, Carl.F, 3 Sep (DMK). **LD**: 3 Nov (6), Hennepin L (DFS). **Hybrid Blue-winged Teal x Northern Shoveler**: 3 Nov (male), Hennepin L, 3 Nov (DFS).

Northern Shoveler
EA: 12 Aug, Macon Co (TAM); 17 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 17 Aug (3), Carl.F (KAM); 21 Aug, LCal (WJM, REF, KDF); 25 Aug (3), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: 1450, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 1282, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB); 700, Carl.C, 13 Nov (DMK); 450, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co) (KAM).

Northern Pintail
EA: 25 Aug (8), Hennepin L (DFS); 3 Sep (3), Macon Co (TAM); 3 Sep (2), Carl.F (DMK). **MC**: 8525, Chau, 26 Nov (RGB, SNB); 5900, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS). **Hybrid Northern Pintail x Mallard**: 19 Nov (male), Wauk. (DFS, REF, KDF et al.).

Green-winged Teal
EA: 27 Jul (2), LCal (WJM); 20 Aug, Carl.F (DMK); 22 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: **7915**, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB); 1690, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS).

Canvasback
MC: **24,000**, Hancock Co, 18 & 25 Nov (AGD)—**record fall high count** by 20%, excluding aerial surveys; 500, Spring L (Carroll Co), 12 Nov (KAM); 354, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS).

Redhead
EA: **9 Sep** (2 females), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: 500, Carl.C, 13 Nov (DMK); 480, Lake Forest (Lake Co), 19 Nov (GAW); 300, Hancock Co, 18 Nov (AGD); 200, IBSP, 6 Nov (KAM, AFS, APS).

Ring-necked Duck
EA: 25 Aug (male, probably summered), Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: **3000**, Hancock Co., 18 Nov (AGD)—**record fall high count** excluding aerial surveys; **2000**, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS)—ties previous fall high count, excluding aerial surveys; **1975**, Chau, 29 Nov (RGB, SNB); **1500**, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK).

Greater Scaup
EA: 6 Oct (2), Evanston (JIE); 13 Nov, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 3500, IBSP, 6 Nov (KAM, AFS, APS); 850+, Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co), 19 Oct (EWW); 30, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK).

Lesser Scaup
EA: 9 Sep (female), Hennepin L (DFS); 7 Oct, Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 10,000, Carl.C, 13 Nov (DMK); 3000, Hancock Co, 18 Nov (AGD); 341, Chau, 11 Nov (RGB, SNB).

Surf Scoter
EA: 8 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 10 Oct (3), Montrose H (GAW); 15 Oct (3), O'Fallon (St. Clair Co) (DMK). **MC**: **35**, Carl.C, 15 Oct (DW fide DMK; 9 still present on 16 Oct (DMK))—record high count away from L Michigan; 28, Montrose H, 20 Oct (RDH); 14, IBSP, 6 Nov (KAM), 10+ present at this site 29 Oct-12 Nov (AFS). **Others**: 22 Oct, Shabbona L (De Kalb Co) (DJS); 27 Oct - 3 Nov (3), L&D #14 (Rock Island Co) (SMF, AS); 26 Oct-9 Nov, JP (PRC).

White-winged Scoter
EA: 11 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 31 Oct, IBSP (MAM, AFS, RE). **MC**: 5, Montrose H, 15 Nov (GAW); 5, IBSP, 25 Nov (AFS, DTW); 3, Gillson P, Wilmette (Cook Co) (ABA et al.); 3, Northerly I, 15 Nov (DFS). **Other**: 23 Nov, East Fork L (Richland Co) (CLH).

Black Scoter
EA: 25 Oct, East Fork L (Richland Co) (CLH); 30 Oct, IBSP (m.ob.); 12 Nov (2), Carl.L (DMK, KAM, TAM). **MC**: 8, East Peoria (Tazewell Co), 17 Nov (TE); 7, IBSP, 30 Oct (MAM, AFS, RE) & 5 Nov (JSS). **LD**: 25 Nov IBSP (AFS, DTW).

Long-tailed Duck
None reported

Bufflehead
EA: 6 Nov, IBSP (KAM). **MC**: 300, Hancock Co, 18 Nov (AGD); 83, Chau, 14 Nov (KAM); 65, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KAM); 56, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 40, Carl.C, 20 Nov (DMK); 31, JP, 17 Nov (PRC).

Common Goldeneye
EA: 1 Nov, Montrose H (GAW); 6 Nov, IBSP (KAM). **MC**: 373, Montrose H, 18 Nov (GAW).

Hooded Merganser
EA: 10 Aug, Rochelle (Ogle Co) (DFS). **MC**: 382, Chau, 29 Nov (RGB, SNB); 243, Saganashkee Slough, Palos, 17 Nov (WSS); 100, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK); 70, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 16 Nov (KAM); 58, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS).

Common Merganser
EA: 17 Nov (2), Montrose H (GAW); 18 Nov, Chau (RGB, SNB); 24 Nov, Rock Cut SP (Winnebago Co) (DTW).

Red-breasted Merganser
EA: 6 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 24 Oct (2), Northerly I (DFS); 28 Oct (3), Saganashkee Slough, Palos (WSS); 11 Nov, Carl.C (DMK); 23 Nov, HL (FRH). **MC**: 285, Montrose H, 18 Nov (GAW); 216, Burnham P, LCal, 20 Nov (GAW); 45, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK). **Others**: 14 Sep (eclipse plumage, missing primaries; probably summered), Evanston (JIE).

Ruddy Duck
MC: **2258**, Chau, 11 Nov (RGB, SNB); 1550, Hennepin L, 3 Nov (DFS); 750, Carl.C, 25 Nov (DMK). .

Ring-necked Pheasant
MC: 15, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS).

Greater Prairie-Chicken
MC: 24, Pr Rdg (Jasper Co), 12 Oct (RES).

Wild Turkey
MC: 55, Carl.C, 20 Nov (DMK).

Northern Bobwhite
MC: 21, Carl.C, 10 Oct (DMK); 18, Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co), 20 Aug (DFS).

Red-throated Loon
EA/MC: 24 Oct (2), Northerly I (DFS). **LD**: 25 Nov, IBSP (AFS, DTW); 14 Nov, Montrose H (MFk, GAW); 18 Nov, Carl.C (DMK, KAM, JWE). **Other**: 30 Oct, IBSP (MAM, AFS, RE).

Pacific Loon
EA: 20 Oct, Chau (KBR). **LD**: 31 Oct, Lower Peoria L (Peoria/Tazewell Cos) (KBR).

Common Loon
EA: 7 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 16 Oct, Moultrie Co (TAM); 21 Oct (2), Carl.C (JM, CM). **MC**: 30, Carl.C, 11-12 Nov (DMK); 15, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KAM); 9, Montrose H, 14 Nov (MFk); 6, Evanston, 8 Oct (JIE, RDH); 4, HL, 9 Nov (FRH); 3, Clin.L, 28 Oct (CAT). **Other**: summering basic-plumaged bird to 21 Aug, Macon Co (TAM). Poor migration, few records and minimal high counts.

Pied-billed Grebe
EA: 11 Aug, JP (KMC); 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 165, Hennepin L, 25 Aug (DFS); 79, East Fork L (Richland Co), 1 Nov (CLH); 75, L Charleston (Coles Co), 1 Nov (LBH, RBy); 49, L&D #13 (Whiteside Co), 15 Oct (EWW); 30, Macon Co dredge ponds, 25 Nov (TAM); 30, Carl.C, 15 Oct & 12 Nov (DMK).

Immature Pied-billed Grebe. 15 October 2005. Lock and Dam No. 13. Photo by Eric Walters.

Horned Grebe
EA: 8 Oct (3), Evanston (JIE); 14 Oct (2), Chau (RGB, SNB); 15 Oct, Clin.L (DLT). **MC**: 150, Carl.C, 11 Nov (DMK); 32, Montrose H, 21 Nov (MFk); 16, HL, 20 Nov (FRH); 13, s. Chi lakefront, 2 Nov (CAM); 10, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KAM).

Red-necked Grebe
EA: **14-15 Sep**, Teakakwitha FP (Kane Co) (RH, MAM, JJD).

Eared Grebe
LD: 23 Nov, Blackwell FP (Du Page Co) (PM).

American White Pelican
EA: **9 Jul** (300), Sanganois SWA (RLJ). **MC**: **10,000**, Carl.C, 23 Oct (DMK)—**record Illinois high count**; **6000**+ reported at intervals at Carl.C, 1 Oct-13 Nov (DMK); 3000, Rice L, 14 Aug (TAM); 2100, Senachwine L (Putnam Co), 31 Jul (DJS); 1500, HL, 2 Oct (FRH); 1064, Chau, 26 Oct (RGB, SNB); 1000, Chau, 28 Jul (KBR); 905, Hennepin L, 21 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 29 Nov (66), Chau (RGB, SNB); 25 Nov (400), Carl.C (DMK); 18 Nov (12), Hennepin L (DFS).

Double-crested Cormorant
EA: 30 Jul (6), JP (PRC); 8 Aug, Macon Co (TAM). **MC**: 8000, Carl.C, 17 Sep-23 Oct (DMK); 1057, Chau, 21 Oct (RGB, SNB).

[Magnificent Frigatebird
2 Sep, Du Page Co]

American Bittern
EA: 11 Sep, IBSP (RC); 14 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **LD**: 8 Nov, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co) (JSh); 14 Oct, Linc.P (JHP); 6 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 6 Oct, Northerly I (SJH); 24 Sep, Springbrook Pr FP (Du Page Co) (UWG); 24 Sep, Afton FP (De Kalb Co) (DJS).

Least Bittern
LD: 22 Sep, Deadstick Pond, LCal (WJM).

Great Blue Heron
MC: **500**, Carl.F, 5 Sep (DMK); 315, Chau, 5 Aug (RGB, SNB).

Great Egret
MC: 709, Carl.F., 11 Sep (KAM); 700, Carl.C, 5-18 Sep (DMK); 500, Fulton Co, 14 Aug (TAM); 413, Chau, 12 Aug (RGB, SNB). **LD**: 29 Nov, Ferson Creek (Kane Co) (JJD); 28 Nov (6), HL (FRH); 28 Nov, McGinnis Slough, Palos (WSS); 24 Nov, St. Clair Co (DMK); 21 Nov (3), Rock Island Co (SMF); 18 Nov (2), Chau (RGB, SNB); 13 Nov, Grundy Co (DFS); Nov 6 (4), LCal (WJM). Extraordinary number of November records in northern Illinois.

Juvenile White Ibis. Homer Lake, Champaign County. 30 July 2005. Photo by Bryan Guarente.

Snowy Egret
MC: 32, HL, 3 Aug (KAM); 28, Chau, 5 & 12 Aug (RGB, SNB); 18, Carl.F., 22 Aug (KAM); 3, Deadstick Pond, LCal, 20-28 Aug (WJM, DRD, m.ob.). **LD**: 15 Oct, HL (FRH); 30 Sep (3), Chau (RGB, SNB); 24 Sep, Big Marsh, LCal (WJM, RDH).

Little Blue Heron
EA: 16 Jul (5 imm.), Rend L (CLH). **MC**: 55, HL, 3 Aug (KAM); 16, Eggers Wds, LCal, 15 Aug (CAM); 11, Hennepin L, 25 Aug (DFS); 10, Macon Co dredge ponds, 12 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 11 Oct, HL (FRH); 6 Oct, Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM); 25 Sep (4 juv.), Powder Horn FP, LCal (WJM).

Cattle Egret
EA: 28 Jul, Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: 10, HL, 14 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 14 Nov, Winthrop H (APS, DBJ); 2 Nov, Kane Co (RH).

Green Heron
MC: 6, JP, 13 Aug (KMC). **LD**: 8 Oct, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); 2 Oct, LCal (DFS).

Black-crowned Night-Heron
MC: 9, Chau, 5 Aug (RGB, SNB). **LD**: 20 Nov, LCal (GAW).

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
MC: 3 (juv.), Macon Co dredge ponds, 10 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 1 Sep (juv.), Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM, MFD, DMK); 24 Aug, Linc.P (GAW). **Other**: 21 Jul-14 Aug (juv.), LCal, (WJM, RDH, m.ob.).

White Ibis
29 Jul 12 Aug, Homer L (Champaign Co) (CLW, SDB, *BAG, IOS, m. ob).

[White-faced Ibis
LD: 17 Sep-1 Oct (1 ad., 1 imm.), Clinton Co; 6-9 Oct, Macon Co. Of the seven or so fall records assigned to this species, this year's are the latest, pending IORC review]

Black Vulture
MC: 13, Massac Co, 31 Aug (KAM).

Turkey Vulture
MC: 250, L Springfield (Sgmn Co), 8 Aug (KAM); 124 (roost), Johnson Sauk Trail SP (Henry Co), 14 Oct (EWW); 69, Clin.L, 22 Oct (EWW); 33, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB). **LD**: 23 Nov, L Charleston (Coles Co) (RBy); 18 Nov, Aurora West FP (Kane Co) (JJD); 10 Nov, IBSP (VB).

Osprey
EA: 29 Jul, Hennepin L (DFS, PAC); 3 Aug, HL (KAM). **MC**: 9, IBSP, 14 Sep (VB); 3, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK); 3, L Springfield (Sgmn Co), 8 Aug (KAM); 3, Kankakee, 5-19 Sep (JBH). **LD**: 7 Nov, IBSP (VB); 16 Oct, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM).

Immature Little Blue Herons. Meacham Grove, Cook County. 15 August 2005. Photo by Jerry Kumery.

Mississippi Kite
LD: 31 Aug, Johnson Co (KAM).

Bald Eagle
EA: 11 Sep, IBSP (VB). **MC**: 17, Chau, 18 & 29 Nov (RGB, SNB).

Northern Harrier
EA: 23 Jul, Greenville (Bond Co) (TAM); 29 Jul, Hennepin L (DFS, PAC); 14 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 33, IBSP (VB); 10, Carl.C, 22 Oct (DMK, CLH, RES); 8, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS).

Sharp-shinned Hawk
EA: 8 Aug, St. Clair Co (KAM); 24 Aug, Richland Co (CLH); 25 Aug, L Rawson (Bureau Co) (DFS). **MC**: **681**, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB)—**record high count**.

Cooper's Hawk
EA: 18 Aug (juv.), Evanston (JIE); 27 Aug, IBSP (VB). **MC**: 18, IBSP, 6 Oct (VB); 8, Kankakee, 13 Oct (JBH).

Northern Goshawk
EA: 8 Oct (imm.), Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (GAW); 14-28 Oct, Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co) (EWW, DJS, m.ob.); 15 Oct, IBSP (VB). **MC**: 3, IBSP, 2 & 4 Nov (VB). **Others**: 6-8 Nov, Kankakee (JBH); 10 Nov (imm.), Northerly I (DFS); 25 Nov, River Forest (Cook Co) (JSA).

Red-shouldered Hawk
EA: 20 Sep, IBSP (VB). **MC**: 7, IBSP, 10 Nov (VB).

American Golden-Plover. Waukegan Beach, Lake County. 10 September 2005. Photo by Eric Walters.

Broad-winged Hawk
EA: 3 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 25, New Salem (Menard Co), 21 Sep (VMK); 5, IBSP, 28 Aug, 1 Oct (VB). **LD**: 9 Nov, JP (PRC).

Swainson's Hawk
MC: 7, Kane & McHenry Cos, 7 Aug (RAM, ALM)—highest available one-day count for Illinois. [**LD**: **17 Oct** (imm.), **Fayette Co**; 22 Sep (ad.), **Jasper Co**]

Red-tailed Hawk
EA: 20 Aug, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW). **MC**: **431**, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB); 49, nc. Illinois (Kane to Winnebago & Ogle Cos.), 26 Nov (DFS); 30, Carl.C, 16-30 Oct (DMK); 21, Kankakee, 13 Oct (JBH); 19, Stephenson Co, 19 Aug (DFS).

Rough-legged Hawk
EA: 28 Sep, IBSP (VB). **MC**: **25**, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB)—**record fall high count**.

Golden Eagle
17 Oct, Champaign Co (CA); 30 Oct (ad.), Clin.L (KBR); 1 Nov, 9 Nov & 21 Nov, IBSP (VB); 24 Nov (ad.), IBSP (AFS); 5 Nov (imm.), Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co) (DFS); 17 Nov (ad.), Lake Villa (Lake Co) (RB).

American Kestrel
EA: 3 Sep, JP (KMC). **MC**: 12, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KAM); 9, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB); 9, Adams Co, 25 Nov (AGD); 7, Kendall Co, 27 Nov (DFS).

Merlin
EA: **9 Aug**, St. Clair Co (KAM)—record early for southern Illinois, and second earliest for state overall; **14 Aug**, Sgmn Co (HDB); **14 Aug**, Macon Co (TAM)—record early arrivals for central Illinois; 27 Aug, IBSP (VB). **MC**: **154**, IBSP, 15 Oct (VB)—**record Illinois high count**.

Peregrine Falcon
EA: 14 Aug, Macon Co (TAM); 25 Aug, Hennepin L (DFS); 6 Sep, IBSP (VB); 18 Sep (2), Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 12, IBSP, 6 Oct (VB).

Yellow Rail
LD: 29 Sep, Pr Rdg (Jasper Co) (RES).

King Rail
LD: 11 Sep, Hennepin L (REF&KDF); 27 Aug, Decatur (DMK, TAM); 7 Aug, Goose L Pr State Natural Area (Grundy Co) (DFS).

Virginia Rail
MC: 3, Hennepin L, 25 Aug, 13 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 14 Nov (2), Chau (KAM).

Sora
EA: 10 Aug (found dead), Chi (STP); 17 Aug, Carl.L (KAM); 18 Aug (2), Momence (Kankakee Co) (JBH); 19 Aug (4), Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM); 21 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 25 Aug, Hennepin L (DFS). **MC**: **39**, Chau, 30 Sep (RGB, SNB); 12, HL, 12 Sep (KAM); 10, Jersey Co, 8 Oct (WCR); 6, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS).

Common Moorhen
MC: 11, HL, 22 Aug (FRH); 8 (3 ad., 5 imm.), Hennepin L, 25 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 15 Oct (3), L&D #13 (Whiteside Co) (EWW); 2 Oct, HL (FRH); 17 Sep (6), Hennepin L (DFS).

American Coot
EA: 6 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: **23,000**, Hennepin L, 3 Nov

(DFS); 7266, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB); 4500, Hancock Co, 4 Nov (AGD); 2000, Carl.C, 13 Nov (DMK).

Sandhill Crane
MC: **16,420**, Lake Villa (Lake Co), 17 Nov (RB)—second highest count for state (and for site); 2853, Downers Grove (Du Page Co), 22 Nov (REF, KDF).

WHOOPING CRANE
19 young of the year traveled throughout and landed in three locations in Illinois in late October (23-25 Winnebago Co; 26, LaSalle Co; 27 Kankakee Co), with ultralight (fide Operation Migration).

Black-bellied Plover
EA: 6 Aug, LCal (RDM, WJM); 7 Aug (2), Rice L (KBR); 3 Sep, Carl.F (DMK). **MC**: 12, IBSP, 30 Sep (JDC); 8, Carl.C, 23 Oct (DMK); 6, LCal, 2 Oct (WJM). **LD**: 6 Nov (2), LCal (WJM).

American Golden-Plover
EA: 7 Aug, Fermi (AFS, DTW); 11 Aug, Momence (Kankakee Co) (JBH). **MC**: 90, Rice L, 14 Sep (KBR); 45, Carl.F., 11 Sep (KAM, DMK, AFS, APS, MAM); 35, Dunham Road sod farms (McHenry Co), 23 Aug (DBJ, Evanston-North Shore Bird Club); 33, Cherry Valley (Boone Co), 5 Sep (DTW); 26, Momence (Kankakee Co), 3 Sep (JBH). **LD**: 9 Oct, LCal (WJM).

Semipalmated Plover
EA: 25 Jun, Rend L (CLH); 26 Jul, Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM); 27 Jul, Carl.L (DMK); 27 Jul, HL (KAM); 27 Jul (2), LCal (WJM). **MC**: **150**, Rice L, 27 Aug (KBR)—**record fall high count**; 62, LCal, 5 Sep (WJM); 50, Fulton Co, 14 Aug (TAM); 23, Carl.F, 6 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 21 Oct (2), Hennepin L (DFS).

Piping Plover
EA: 16 Jul, Rend L (CLH, RES); 28 Jul (banded juv.), Evanston (JIE); 30 Jul, Montrose H (AFS). **LD**: 10 Sep, Wauk. (AFS). **Other**: 10-12 Aug, Macon Co (TAM, MFD).

Killdeer
MC: **2000**, Carl.F, 14 Aug (DMK); 500, Momence (Kankakee Co), 20 Aug (DFS); 500, Sanganois SWA, 17 Jul (RLJ); 450, HL, 3 Aug (KAM).

Black-necked Stilt
24 Jul (2), Chau (KBR).

American Avocet
EA: 19 Jul (2), Montrose H (GAW). **MC**: 3, Evanston, 14 Sep (JIE). **LD**: 15-30 Oct, Clin.L (DLT, GSL, m. ob); 17 Sep (2), Carl.C (DMK et al.); 13 Sep (2), Meredosia NWR (AFS); 1 Sep (2), Fermi (MAM).

Spotted Sandpiper
EA: 8 Jul, Montrose H (GAW); 22 Jul (2), Carl.L (DMK); 26 Jul, Macon Co (TAM); 3 Aug, HL (KAM). **MC**: **75**, Chau, 31 Jul (KBR); 37, Coal City (Grundy Co), 30 Jul (DFS); 25, Rice L, 11 Aug (KBR); 18, LCal, 31 Jul (DFS). **LD**: 29 Oct (2), LCal (WJM); 21 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Solitary Sandpiper
EA: 4 Jul, Fermi (AFS); 6 Jul, LCal (WJM); 7 Jul, Rend L (CLH); 13 Jul (3), L Mattoon (Coles Co) (DFS); 23 Jul, LiB Conservation Area (Boone Co) (ABA); 31 Jul, Edwards Co (RES). **MC**: 46, McGinnis Slough, Palos, 6 Aug (WSS); 25, HL, 12 Aug (KAM); 14, LCal, 21 Aug (WJM, JSA). **LD**: 15 Oct, Thatcher Wds FP (Cook Co) (JSA).

Greater Yellowlegs
EA: 1 Jul, Fermi (SDB); 6 Jul, Rend L (CLH); 8 Jul, Hennepin L (DFS); 8 Jul, Carl.C (DMK); 14 Jul (3), LCal (WJM). **MC**: 62, Pr Rdg (Marion Co) (RES); 34, Chau, 9 Sep (RGB, SNB); 21, Hennepin L, 10 Aug (DFS); 18, LCal, 19 Jul (DFS); 15, Fermi, 12 July (AF, PM); 8, Clin.L, 17 Oct (KAM). **LD**: 15 Nov (3), Arcola Marsh (Doublas Co) (JSp); 13 Nov, Rainbow Beach, Chi (JSA, WJM); 12 Nov, Winthrop H (AFS): 4 Nov, Montrose H (GAW); 3 Nov (8), Hennepin L (DFS); 3 Nov, Madison Co (FRH).

Willet
EA: 12 Jul, Northerly I (DFS); 15 Jul, Chau (LLH); 16 Jul, Rend L (CLH, RES). **MC**: 9, Sanganois SWA, 17 Jul (RLJ); 3, Fermi, 13 Aug (MAM, EES, REF, KDF). **LD**: 14 Oct (2), Hennepin L (EWW); 24 Sep, Carl.C (DMK, TAM, IOS).

Juvenile Red Knot. Egger's Woods, Cook County. 20 August 2005. Photo by Robert Hughes.

Lesser Yellowlegs
EA: 25 Jun, Rend L (CLH); 28 Jun, LCal (WJM); 2 Jul, Silver Springs SP (Kendall Co) (AFS); 3 Jul, Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS). **MC**: **4500**, Rice L, 27 Aug (KBR); 544, Clear L (Mason Co), 29 Jul (RGB, SNB); 252, LCal, 18 Aug (WJM); 135, Chau, 9 Sep (RGB, SNB); 50, Carl.F, 5 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 1 Nov, Madison Co (FRH).

Upland Sandpiper
EA: 17 Jul (3), Chau (KBR); 20 Jul (3), Decatur Airport (TAM). **MC**: 12, Decatur Airport, 30 Jul (TAM). **LD**: 14 Sep, Evanston (JIE); 27 Aug, Decatur Airport (TAM, DMK); 20 Aug, Momence (Kankakee Co) (DFS).

Whimbrel
EA: 7-10 Aug, Montrose H (RDH, m.ob.). **LD**: 29 Sep, Montrose H (MFk); 14 Sep, Northerly I (ET:ph.); 5 Sep, Wauk. (AFS), Evanston (JIE), Montrose H (GAW) (apparently all the same bird). **Other**: 30 Aug, Montrose H (RDH, GAW).

Juvenile Western Sandpiper. Big Marsh, Cook County. 27 August 2005. Photo by Robert Hughes.

Marbled Godwit
EA: 22 Aug (3), Carl.F (DMK, KAM). **MC**: 3, Carl.L, 5 Sep (DMK, KAM). **LD**: 23 Sep, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM).

Ruddy Turnstone
EA: 13 Aug, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KAM). **MC**: 3, Montrose H, 12 Aug (RDH); 3, Carl.F., 20 Aug (KAM); 3, Wauk., 21 Aug (AFS). **LD**: 18 Sep, Meredosia NWR (BA); 15 Sep, Rice L (KBR); 15 Sep, Wauk. (EWW).

Red Knot
EA: 26 Jul, Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM, MFD); 14 Aug (2), Carl.F (DMK). **LD**: 11 Sep (2), Carl.C (DMK, KAM et al.). **Other**: 17-21 Aug, LCal (RDH, WJM, m.ob.).

Sanderling
EA: 17 Jul, Montrose H (KAM); 27 Jul, Carl.L (DMK); 30 Jul, Rend L (RES, CLH). **MC**: 43; IBSP, 18 Aug (JDC); 17, Montrose H, 25 Sep (GAW); 6, Rice L, various dates 14 Aug-17 Sep (KBR); 4, Carl.C, 3 Sep (DMK). **LD**: 12 Nov, Wauk. (AFS). **Others**: 10 Aug, Rochelle (Ogle Co) (DFS); 14 Aug, Fermi (DRD); 18 Aug (2), Palos (WSS); 27 Aug (3), LCal (WJM); 14 Oct, Starved Rock SP (La Salle Co) (EWW).

Semipalmated Sandpiper
EA: 3 Jul (5), Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS); 18 Jul, Montrose H H (GAW); 20 Jul (2), Macon Co dredge ponds (TAM); 27 Jul (50), Carl.L (DMK) 31 Jul, Edwards Co (RES). **MC**: **1695**, Clear L (Mason Co), 29 Jul (RGB, SNB); 1500, Mason Co, 2 Aug (KBR); 220, Chau, 12 Aug (RGB, SNB); 165, LCal, 7 Aug (WJM); 125, Carl.F, 6 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 15 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Western Sandpiper
EA: 30 Jul, Rend L (RES, CLH); 30 Jul, Rice L (KBR); 5 Aug (2), Carl.F (DMK). **MC**: 6, Carl.F, 14 Aug (DMK); 4, Fulton Co, 14 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 19 Sep, LCal (WJM); 14 Sep, Macon Co (TAM); 11 Sep, Carl.L (KAM, DMK, AFS, APS, MAM).

Least Sandpiper
EA: 26 Jun (2), LCal (WJM); 26 Jun (2), Macon Co (TAM); 27 Jun (7), Montrose H (GAW); 29 Jun (3), Newton L (Jasper Co) (CLH); 3 Jul (4), Sauget (St. Clair Co) (KAM et al.). **MC**: 750, Rice L, 7 Aug (KBR); 500, Sanganois SWA, 17 Jul (RLJ); 150, Fermi, 12 July (AF, PM); 123, LCal, 31 Jul (DFS); 80, Carl.F, 22 Aug (KAM); 70, Coal City (Grundy Co), 3 Jul (DFS). **LD**: 5 Nov, Carl.F (DMK); 3 Nov, Hennepin L (DFS); 29 Oct, LCal (WJM).

Juvenile Buff-breasted Sandpiper. Montrose, Cook County. 9 September 2005. Photo by Kanae Hirabayashi.

White-rumped Sandpiper
EA: 14 Aug, Fermi (REF, KDF, AFS); 17 Aug, Coal City (Grundy Co) (JDC). **LD**: 16 Oct, Fishhk (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 8 Oct (2), LCal (WJM).

Baird's Sandpiper
EA: 27 Jul, LCal (RDM, WJM); 27 Jul, Carl.L (DMK); 30 Jul, Rend L (RES, CLH); 30 Jul (3), Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS); 3 Aug, Great Lakes Naval Training Center (Lake Co) (DRD); 5 Aug, Carl.F. (DMK). **MC**: **110**, Rice L, 7 Sep (KBR); 11, Dunham Road sod farms (McHenry Co), 23 Aug (SDB); 6, Carl.F, 22 Aug (KAM); 4, Boone Co, 20 Aug (JIE). **LD**: 22 Oct, Clin.L (EWW); 21 Oct, Hennepin L (DFS).

Pectoral Sandpiper
EA: 28 Jun, Pr Rdg (Marion Co) (CLH); 3 Jul (2), Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS); 8 Jul (10), Carl.L (DMK). **MC**: 5000, Rice L, 11-13 Aug (KBR); 1500, Carl.F, 14 Aug (DMK); 908, Clear L (Mason Co), 29 Jul (RGB, SNB); 831, Chau, 5 Aug (RGB, SNB). **LD**: 19 Nov (5), Marion Co (RES); 5 Nov, Momence (Kankakee Co) (DFS).

Dunlin
EA: 1Oct, Carl.F (DMK); 10 Oct (3), Montrose H (GAW); 16 Oct (3), Fishhk (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 17 Oct, Clin.L (KAM). **MC**: 30, Carl.C, 23 & 29 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 25 Nov, Macon Co (TAM); 16 Nov, IBSP (AFS); 14 Nov, Montrose H (GAW); 11 Nov (5), LCal (DFS).

Adult Sabine's Gull. Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 24 September 2005. Photo by Joshua P. Uffman.

Adult Sabine's Gull in alternate plumage. Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 24 September 2005. Photo by Michael L. P. Retter.

Stilt Sandpiper
EA: 3 Jul, Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS); 6 Jul (2), Rend L (CLH); 6 Jul, LCal (WJM). **MC**: **500**, Rice L, 7 Aug (KBR); 52, Carl.F, 22 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 23 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 17 Oct (4), Clin.L (KAM); 11 Oct (4), Fermi (EES).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper
EA: 31 Jul, LCal (WJM, AFS); 8 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 30, Dunham Road sod farms (McHenry Co), 21 Aug (KML); 18, Boone Co, 20 Aug (JIE); 15, Rice L, 7 Aug (KBR); 6, Carl.F., 22 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 18 Sep, LCal (EES); 17 Sep (3), Carl.C (DMK, TAM, BK, KL).

Short-billed Dowitcher
EA: 3 Jul (4), Coal City (Grundy Co) (DFS); 3 Jul, Chau (KBR); 6 Jul (5), Rend L (CLH); 8 Jul (4), Carl.L (DMK). **MC**: 80, Chau, 14 July (KBR); 70, LCal, 21 Jul (WJM); 40, Hennepin L, 10 Aug (DFS); 6, Macon Co dredge ponds, 5 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 15 Nov, Arcola Marsh (Douglas Co) (Jsp); 24 Sep, Clear L (Mason Co) (RGB, SNB); 5 Sep, Carl.F (KAM); 5 Sep (2), LCal (WJM).

Long-billed Dowitcher
EA: **20 Jul**, Sanganois SWA (RLJ); 24 Jul, Chau (KBR); 18 Aug, LCal (DFS); 9 Sep, Clear L (Mason Co) (RGB, SNB). **MC**: 12, Carl.L, 10 Oct (DMK, KAM). **LD**: 5 Nov, Carl.C (DMK); 3 Nov (9), Hennepin L (DFS).

Wilson's Snipe
EA: 19 Aug, Rantoul (Champaign Co) (SDB); 14 Aug, Fulton Co (TAM); 20 Aug, LCal (WJM); 22 Aug, Carl.F, (KAM). **MC**: 75, Carl.C, 29 Oct (DMK, JWE); 14, Hennepin L, 21 Oct (DFS).

American Woodcock
EA: 31 Jul, JP (G&SD). **LD**: 26 Nov, Edwards Co (RES); 16 Nov (found dead), Chi (KRW); 13 Nov, Urbana (JSp); 8 Nov, Montrose H (RDH); 6 Nov, JP (PRC).

Wilson's Phalarope
EA: 10 Jul, Middlefork Savanna FP (Lake Co) (JSS); 22 Jul, LCal (AF); 30 Jul, Rend L (RES, CLH); 2 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 5 Aug, Carl.F (DMK); 12 Aug, Chau (RGB, SNB). **MC**: 3, Carl.F, 6 Aug (KAM); 2, Fermi, 13-14 Aug (MAM, UWG, DRD); 2, LCal, 24 Jul (RLS, JD). **LD**: 15 Oct, Carl.F (DMK); 30 Sep, Clear L (Mason Co) (RGB, SNB).

Red-necked Phalarope
EA: 24 Jul, Chau (KBR); 14 Aug, LCal (RDH); 14 Aug, Fulton Co (TAM); 18-26 Aug, Champaign (Champaign Co) (BAG, m.ob.). **MC**: 9, Sanganois SWA, 4-10 Sep (KBR, DJS); 6, Meredosia NWR, 11 Sep (TW); 5, Carl.C, 5 Sep (KAM) & 16 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 16 Oct (5), Carl.C (DMK).

Red Phalarope
EA: **27 Jul**, Carl.L (DMK); 11 Sep, L Decatur (TAM); 24 Sep, Carl.C (KAM, DMK, IOS). **MC**: 2, Rice L, 24 Aug (KBR); 2, Carl.C, 15-16 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 5 Nov, Carl.C (JWE).

Wilson's Snipe. Dredge Ponds, Macon County. 1 October 2005. Photo by Travis A. Mahan.

Molting juvenile Red Phalarope. Carlyle Lake, Clinton County. 24 September 2005. Photo by Michael L. P. Retter.

Juvenile Red-necked Phalarope. Urbana, Champaign County. 26 August 2005. Photo by Bryan Guarente.

Laughing Gull
MC: 2, HL, 15 Sep (JWE); 2, Carl.C, 24 Sep (KAM, IOS) & 8 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 23 Oct, Carl.C (DMK). **Other**: 5 July-10 Sep (ad.), Montrose H (GAW, m.ob.).

Franklin's Gull
EA: 20 Jul, Montrose H (RDH, GAW); 3 Sep, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 5 Sep, Carl.C (KAM). **MC**: 8, Carl.C, 16 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 20 Nov, Carl.C (DMK); 20 Nov, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 6 Nov, HL (FRH); 4 Nov, Grant P (DFS).

Bonaparte's Gull
EA: 14 Jul, Montrose H (GAW); 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: **6000**, Carl.C, 20 Nov (DMK)—second highest fall count; 128, Chau, 5 Nov (RGB, SNB); 120, HL, 30 Oct (FRH).

Ring-billed Gull
EA: 3 Jul (2), East Fork L (Richland Co) (CLH). **MC**: 10,000, Carl.C, 1 Oct (DMK); 1850, Chi lakefront, 18 Aug (DFS); 1462, Chau, 14 Oct (RGB, SNB).

Herring Gull
EA: 27 Aug, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 3750, Winthrop H, 19 Nov (DFS).

Thayer's Gull
EA: 31 Oct, Settlers Hill Landfill, Geneva (Kane Co) (SAC); 19 Nov (ad.), Glencoe (Cook Co) (GAW).

Lesser Black-backed Gull
EA: 18 Aug (2nd yr), Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS); 21 Aug (1st yr), IBSP (AFS, DTW); 23 Sep, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 8 Oct, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 3, Carl.C, 24-25 Nov (DMK, BR); 2, Winthrop H, 5 Nov (KAM). **Other**: summer-7 Oct (2nd yr), Montrose H (m.ob.).

Glaucous Gull
EA: 25 Oct, Fermi (MAM).

Great Black-backed Gull
EA: **6 Aug**-10 Sep (1st yr), Wauk. (AFS)—**record early arrival** by three days; **15 Aug** (ad.), Montrose H (GAW)—third earliest arrival; 8 Oct, Evanston (JlE, RDH).

Sabine's Gull
10-14 Sep (juv.), Carl.C (DMK et al.); 15 Sep (juv.), HL (CM, JM); 24 Sep (ad.), Carl.C (DMK, IOS); 15 -21 Oct (juv.), Carl.C (DMK, DJS, CM).

Black-legged Kittiwake
EA: **2-8 Oct**, La Salle Co (JDM, CKM, m.ob.)—third earliest arrival.

Least Tern
EA: 10 Jul, Chau (KBR); 27 Jul, Carl.L (DMK); 8 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB).

Caspian Tern
EA: 3 Jul, Pere Marquette SP (Jersey Co) (KAM et al.); 13 Jul (2), Carl.L (DMK); Chau (4), 22 Jul (RGB, SNB); 23 Jul (10), Rend L (KAM). **MC**: **387**, **Grundy Co**, 30 July (DFS)—**record fall high count and unprecedented number for an inland site**, where Illinois maxima do not exceed 100 individuals; **227**, Coal City (**Grundy Go**), 17 Aug (JDC); **75**, **Carl.C**, 27 Aug (DMK, TAM); 35, LCal, 20 Aug (WJM). **LD**: 29 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 1 Oct, Rock Island Co (SMF); 19 Sep, Montrose H (GAW). Terrible migration along lakefront (at least in Grant P, where DFS had only 1 bird). No large groups in Lake Co (AFS).

Black Tern
EA: 18 Jul (24), Carl.L (DMK); 27 Jul (ad.), East Fork L (Richland Co) (CLH); 29 Jul (ad.), McGinnis Slough, Palos (WJM). **MC**: **300**, Carl.C, 27 Aug (DMK, TAM) & 3 Sep (DMK)—highest fall numbers since 1993; 61, Macon Co dredge ponds, 12 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 25 Sep, Carl.C (DMK).

Common Tern
EA: 16 Jul (2), Carl.C (KBR, DMK, TAM). **MC**: 10, Montrose H, 12 Aug (RDH). **LD**: 6 Oct (2), Evanston (JIE); 24 Sep, Chau (RGB, SNB); 18 Sep, Carl.C (DMK).

Forster's Tern
EA: 25 Jun (2), Rend L (CLH); 3 Jul (2), East Fork L (Richland Co) (CLH); 14 Jul, LCal (WJM). **MC**: 35, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM); 22, Chau, 5 Aug (RGB, SNB). **LD**: **14 Nov**, Montrose H (MFk); 6 Nov (4), Carl.C (DMK); 3 Nov, Hennepin L (DFS).

[Pomarine Jaeger
23-31 Oct, DeWitt Co]

[Murrelet, sp?
12 Nov, Clinton Co; this bird was thought to be a Long-billed Murrelet (*Brachyramphus longirostris*)]

Rock Pigeon
MC: 755, s. Cook Co, 5 Nov (DFS); 485, Bloomington-Normal (McLean Co), 29 Oct (DFS).

Eurasian Collared-Dove
MC: 25, Carl.C, 3 Sep (DMK). **Others**: 30 Aug (2), Leverett (Champaign Co) (SDB); 3 Sep, Milan (Rock Island Co) (SMF), 12 Nov (2), Thomson (Carroll Co) (KAM).

[WHITE-WINGED DOVE
28 Aug-4 Sep, Edwards Co]

Mourning Dove
MC: 370, Kendall Co, 27 Nov (DFS); 272, St. Clair Co, 21 Oct (KAM); 190, Stephenson Co, 22 Oct (DFS); 118, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS).

Monk Parakeet
MC: 197, JP, 7 Nov (PRC)—record high count for site; 128, Burnham (Cook Co), 19 Nov (WJM); 35, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 29 Oct (GAW); 28, Grant P, 8 Nov (DFS).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo
EA: 5 Aug, Carl.C (DMK); 26 Aug, Montrose H (GAW). **MC**: 7, Adams Co, 19 Aug (AGD); 7, Carl.L, 22 Aug (KAM); 4, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK). **LD**: 10 Oct, Carl.L (KAM); 8 Oct, Concordia Cemetery, Forest Park (Cook Co) (JSA).

Black-billed Cuckoo
EA: 31 Jul, JP (G&SD). **LD**: 29 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 28 Sep, Linc.P (GAW).

Barn Owl
8 Sep, Jasper Co (RES:ph.).

Eastern Screech-Owl
MC: 4, Carl.C, 27 Aug (DMK, TAM); 2, Kankakee, 19 Aug (JBH); 2, Greene Valley FP (Du Page Co), 27 Oct (MAM).

Great Horned Owl
MC: 5, Carl.C, 29 Oct (DMK, JWE); 4, Kankakee, 19 Aug (JBH).

Snowy Owl
EA: 25 Nov, Winthrop H (RE, AFS, DTW).

Burrowing Owl
15 Oct through end of period, Pyramid SP (Perry Co) (RSm:ph., m.ob.)—about the 20th state record.

Barred Owl
MC: 2, Carl.L, 10 Oct (KAM).

Short-eared Owl
EA: 17 Oct (2), Pr Rdg (Jasper Co) (RES); 23 Oct, Fulton Co (KBR); 30 Oct (2), Northerly I (KRW, CBT, BT). **MC**: 2, Montrose H, 4 Nov (GAW).

Northern Saw-whet Owl
No reports.

Common Nighthawk
EA: 12 Aug (7), w. Cook Co (DFS). **MC**: 94, Kankakee, 14 Sep (JBH); 70, St. Charles (Kane Co), 24 Aug (JJD); 60, Westchester (Cook Co), 19 Aug (DFS); 48, Macon Co, 19 Aug (TAM). **LD**: 6 Oct (3), East St. Louis (St. Clair Co) (KAM).

Whip-poor-will
No reports.

Chimney Swift
MC: 434, JP, 19 Sep (PRC); 261, Evanston, 22 Aug (JIE); 205, Zion (Lake Co), 11 Sep (EWW); 150, LCal, 28 Aug (WJM) & 2 Oct (DFS); 150, Fulton Co, 2 Sep (KAM); 150, w. Cook Co, 12 Aug (DFS); 150, Carl.C, 1 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 19 Oct (4), O'Fallon (St. Clair Co) (KAM); 15 Oct, HL (FRH): 14 Oct (8), JP (PRC); 14 Oct, Evanston (JIE).

Western Kingbird. Montrose, Cook County. 29 August 2005. Photo by Robert Hughes.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird
MC: **290** banded, 5 Aug, Alto Pass (Union Co) (VMK, CH), with as many as **800** birds probably present—**unprecedented number**, with previous one-day counts peaking eirea 100 birds; **213** banded, 24 Jul-23 Sep, New Salem (Menard Co) (VMK); 12, Hennepin L, 9 Sep (DFS); 8, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 13 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 9 Oct, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), (KAM); 7 Oct, Boone Co (AEB); 6 Oct, Grant P (DFS).

SELASPHORUS, SP?
imm. male banded, Carbondale (Jackson Co), 10 Aug (CH); ad. male, Bethany (Moultrie Co), 5 Aug (video, fide VMK); imm. female banded, DeWitt Co, 17 Sep (VMK); banded, Little Grassy L (Williamson/Jackson Cos), Sep (CH); ad. female banded, Hillsboro (Montgomery Co), early Nov-7 Dec (VMK; ph., tail feathers). Specific identification of these birds is pending IORC review; all were reported as Rufous Hummingbirds.

Belted Kingfisher
EA: 14 Sep, Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 9, Kankakee, 16 Aug (JBH).

Red-headed Woodpecker
MC: 30, Siloam Springs SP (Adams/Brown Cos), 4 Nov (EWW); 15, e. Kankakee Co, 20 Aug (DFS); 6, Lowden SP (Ogle Co), 26 Nov (DFS).

Red-bellied Woodpecker
MC: 19, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 19, Salt Crk Wds, 18 Sep (DFS); 19, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS); 16, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 12, Kankakee, 14 & 18 Oct (JBH).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
EA: 15 Sep, L Charleston (Coles Co) (LLH); 16 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 20 Sep, Wilkinson-Renwick Marsh (De Kalb Co) (JDC); 1 Oet, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co) (RAM, ALM); 1 Oct (2), Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 25, Grant P, 4 Oct (DFS).

Downy Woodpecker
MC: **34**, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS); 24, Salt Crk Wds, 18 Sep (DFS); 20, Putnam Co, 9 Sep (DFS); 13, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM).

Hairy Woodpecker
MC: 7, Salt Crk Wds, 30 Sep (DFS); 6, Putnam Co, 25 Aug (DFS); 6, Salt Crk Wds, 18 Sep (DFS). **Other**: 17-24 Aug, JP (PRC).

Northern Flicker
EA: 6 Sep (2), Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 69, Thatcher Wds FP (Cook Co), 24 Sep (JSA, WJM); 53, JP, 20 Sep (KMC); 26, Grant P, 21 Sep (DFS); 25, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS).

Pileated Woodpecker
MC: 4, Siloam Springs SP (Adams/Brown Cos), 3 Aug (AGD); 3, Mermet L (Massac Co), 31 Aug (KAM).

Olive-sided Flycatcher
EA: 11 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 14 Aug, Kendall Co (DFS); 22 Aug, Carl.L (KAM). **LD**: **12 Oct**, Kankakee (JBH)—**record late date** by one day.

Eastern Wood-Pewee
EA: 26 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: **32**, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 29, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS); 16, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 18 Oct, Chi (GAW); 10 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 6 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 6 Oct (2), JP (PRC).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
EA: 11 Aug, Montrose H (JIE); 12 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 15 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 2, Decatur, 27 Aug (DMK, TAM); 2, Grant P, 15 & 22 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 23 Sep, Shelby Co (TAM); 17 Sep, JP (WSS, SF).

Acadian Flycatcher
LD: 21 Sep, Fox Ridge SP (Coles Co) (LBH); 17 Sep (2), Ramsey L (TAM); 9 Sep, Carl.F. (KAM); 20 Aug, Momence (Kankakee Co) (DFS).

"Traill's Flycatcher"
EA: 5 Aug, JP (KMC). **LD**: 27 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 19 Sep, JP (KMC).

Alder Flycatcher
EA: 14 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 2, Miller-Anderson NPsv (Bureau Co), 25 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 17 Sep, Carl.L (KAM).

Willow Flycatcher
LD: 17 Sep, Carl.C (DMK, TAM, KL, BK).

Least Flycatcher
EA: 14 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 19 Aug, JP (PRC). **MC**: 6, Urvana, 31 Aug (SDB); 3, Montrose H, 29 Aug (GAW); 3, Grant P, 2 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 8 Oct, Rockford (Winnebago Co) (DTW); 8 Oct, JP (KMC). Poor migration for all *Empidonaces* in s. Illinois (KAM) and along L Michigan lakefront (DFS, JIE).

Eastern Phoebe
EA: 21 Aug, Wilmette (Cook Co) (JIE); 8 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: **16**, Zion (Lake Co), 8 Oct (EWW)—**record fall high count**; 10, Linc.P, 9 Oct (GAW); 10, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 8, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK). **LD**: 14 Nov, Montrose H (GAW); 25 Oct, Carl.L (KAM).

Great Crested Flycatcher
LD: 18 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 18 Sep (2), Carl.C (DMK). No reports at JP (PRC) or Grant P (DFS).

Western Kingbird
14 Aug (1 ad., 2 juv.), Madison Co (RES:ph.); 29-30 Aug, Montrose H (RDH:ph; GAW, m.ob.); 4 Sep, Clinton Co (M&MS:ph., fide DMK); 5 Sep, Kankakee (JBH).

Eastern Kingbird
MC: 40, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 25, e. Jo Daviess Co, 19 Aug (DFS); 19, Ogle Co, 19 Aug (DFS); 11, Chinquapin Bluffs NPsv (Woodford Co), 16 Aug (MFr). **LD**: 23 Sep, Bushnell (McDonough Co) (LLH); 22 Sep, St. Clair Co (TAM); 21 Sep, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (EES); 18 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 18 Sep (6), Carl.C (DMK).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
10 Sep, Coffeen (Montgomery Co) (VMK).

Loggerhead Shrike
EA: 22 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 2, Carl.L, 6 Aug (KAM). Few reports.

Northern Shrike
EA: 30 Oct, LCal (WJM). **MC**: (summer residents?) 2, Middlefork Savanna FP (Lake Co), 14 Nov (DMB). **Others**: 12 Nov, Middle Fork River Co FP (Champaign Co) (DFS); 26 Nov, Fermi (AFS).

White-eyed Vireo
MC: 11, Carl.C, 5 Sep (KAM). **LD**: **29 Oct**, Carl.C (JWE); 2 Oct, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co) (RAM, ALM); 1 Oct, Grundy Co (DFS).

Bell's Vireo
MC: 3, Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co), 20 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK); 28 Aug, Charleston (Coles Co) (LBH).

Yellow-throated Vireo
MC: 4, Putnam Co, 9 Sep (DFS); 4, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 4, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK et al.); 3, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 10 Oct, Rock Island Co (SMF); 8 Oct, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 2 Oct, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co) (RAM, ALM).

Blue-headed Vireo
EA: 5 Sep, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (EES); 17 Sep, JP (WSS); 17 Sep, Ramsey L (TAM). **MC**: 3, Carl.C, 1 Oct (DMK). **LD**: 18 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 16 Oct, Jasper Co (CLH); 15 Oct (2), Carl.C (DMK); 12 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 11 Oct, JP (KMC). None seen all fall (DFS).

Warbling Vireo
MC: **13**, Grundy Co, 3 Sep (DFS); 10+, Moultrie Co, 3 Sep (TAM); 9, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 4 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 2 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 1 Oct, Rock Island Co (SMF); 29 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 21 Sep, Montrose H (GAW).

Philadelphia Vireo
EA: 24 Aug, Rock Cut SP (Winnebago Co) (DTW); 25 Aug, Urbana(SDB); 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 5, Blackwell FP (Du Page Co), 4 Sep (EES); 4, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 3 Oct, Teakakwitha FP (Kane Co) (JJD); 1 Oct, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co) (RAM, ALM); 1 Oct, Waterfall Glen FP (Du Page Co) (GAW); 1 Oct, Carl.L (KAM).

Red-eyed Vireo
MC: 28, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 26, Putnam Co, 9 Sep (DFS); 20, Salt Crk Wds, 18 Sep (DFS); 16, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 12, Carl.C, 3 Sep (DMK); 12, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS); 12, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 11 Oct, Rock Island Co (SMF); 9 Oct, Linc.P (GAW); 2 Oct (4), Carl.C (DMK); 2 Oct, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co) (RAM, ALM); 1 Oct, Grundy Co (DFS).

Blue Jay
EA: 29 Aug, JP (PRC). **MC**: 86, e. Kankakee Co, 5 Nov (DFS); 70, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM); 66, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 65, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS); 51, Putnam Co, 9 Sep (DFS). Poor migration at Grant P (DFS).

American Crow
MC: 505, JP, 30 Nov (PRC)—record high count for site; 425, HL, 26 Oct (KAM); 420, Kankakee, 11 Nov (JBH).

Fish Crow
MC: 10, Rend L (Jefferson Co), 13 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 31 Aug, Rend L (Jefferson Co) (KAM); 26 Aug (4), Adams Co (AGD).

Horned Lark
MC: 200, Carl.C, 19 Nov (DMK); 150, Momence (Kankakee Co), 11 Aug (JBH); 105, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 27, Northerly I, 29 Oct (GAW). **LD**: 6 Nov (13), Montrose H (GAW); 1 Nov, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW).

Purple Martin
MC: 150, Carl.L, 27 Jul (DMK); 100, Grundy Co, 14 Aug (DFS); 50, Mermet L (Massac Co), 31 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 7 Sep, JP (KMC); 5 Sep, Kankakee (JBH).

Tree Swallow
MC: 16,000, Carl.L, 22 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 13 Nov, Winthrop H (AFS); 6 Nov (10), Carl.C (DMK); 28 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Northern Rough-winged Swallow
MC: 200, n. Marshall Co, 25 Aug (DFS); 170, Kankakee, 25 Aug (JBH). **LD**: 15 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 10 Oct, Carl.L (KAM); 2 Oct, LCal (DFS).

Bank Swallow
MC: 1265, Hennepin L, 28 Jul (DFS); 410, Carl.F, 6 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 20 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 19 Sep, Carl.L (KAM).

Cliff Swallow
MC: 600, McDonough Co, 3 Sep (KAM); 200, Carl.C, 6 Aug (KAM) & 14 Aug (DMK); 200, East Fork L (Richland Co), 16 Aug (CLH); 50, Dunham Rd sod garms (McHenry Co), 22 Aug (SDB); 32, Rochelle (Ogle Co), 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 15 Oct, L&D #13 (Whiteside Co) (EWW); 10 Oct, Carl.C (KAM); 10 Sep (2), Oakdale NPsv (Stephenson Co) (DFS).

Barn Swallow
MC: 600, Carl.C, 14 Aug (DMK); 230, Kankakee, 12 Sep (JBH); 175, Hennepin L, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 23 Oct (10), Carl.C (DMK); 15 Oet (3), Winthrop H (JIE); 14 Oct (3), Kankakee (JBH).

Carolina Chickadee
MC: 25, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 20, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co), 2 Oct (RAM, ALM).

Black-capped Chickadee
MC: 57, Putnam Co, 9 Sep (DFS); 47, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS); 41, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS).

Tufted Titmouse
MC: 24, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 17, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 17, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 8, Kendall Co, 14 Aug (DFS).

Red-breasted Nuthatch
EA: **7 Aug**, Urbana (EJC)—record early away from L Michigan shoreline; 19 Aug, L Le-Aqua-Na SP (Stephenson Co) (DFS); 31 Aug (2), LCal (DFS); 17 Sep, Carl.C (DMK). **MC**: 6, Carl.C, 16 Oct (DMK); 6, Siloam Springs SP (Adams/Brown Cos), 4 Nov (EWW); 6, Montrose H, 13 Oct (GAW); 4, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 3, Grant P, 4 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 31 Oct, JP (PRC).

White-breasted Nuthatch
EA: 21 Aug (3), JP (PRC). **MC**: 17, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 15, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS); 13, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 20 Nov, JP (PRC).

Brown Creeper
EA: 3 Sep, JP (KMC); 17 Sep, Kankakee (JBH). **MC**: 14, Linc.P, 12 Oct (GAW); 12, JP, 1 Oct (WSS); 10, Grant P, 4 Nov (DFS). **Other**: 27 Jul & 17 Aug, JP (KMC, PRC)—probably a post-breeding wanderer.

Carolina Wren
MC: 15, Carl.C, 5 Sep (DMK); 12, Kickapoo SP (Vermilion Co), 2 Oct (RAM, ALM); 5, JP, 20 Aug (PRC).

House Wren
EA: 26 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 12, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 3 Nov, Chi (GAW); 25 Oct, Northerly I (DFS); 23 Oct (2), Carl.L (DMK).

Winter Wren
EA: 16 Sep, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 20 Sep, Linc.P (GAW); 24 Sep, JP (WDE); 1 Oct, Carl.L (KAM, DMK). **MC**: **59**, JP, 9 Oct (PRC)—second highest fall count; 29, Linc.P, 9 Oct (GAW).

Sedge Wren
EA: 4 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: **75**, Carl.F, 5 Aug (DMK)—easy record high count for fall period (previous high being 23, West Frankfort (Franklin Co), 5 Oct 1994), but count applies to summering population; 7, Kankakee, 12 Aug (JBH). **LD**: 1 Nov, Lake of the Woods P (Champaign Co) (CA); 18 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Marsh Wren
EA: 22 Sep, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM). **MC**: 3, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM). **LD**: 5 Nov (2), Carl.C (DMK); 3 Nov, Hennepin L (DFS).

Golden-crowned Kinglet
EA: 20 Sep, JP (PRC); 28 Sep, 12, one window kill, Rantoul & Champaign (Champaign Co) (SDB); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KAM); 29 Sep (2), McDonough Co (LLH); 29 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 8 Oct, HL (FRH). **MC**: 118, Linc.P, 9 Oet (GAW); 116, JP, 27 Oct (PRC); 100, Busey Wds, Urbana, 15 Oct (EJC); 20, Carl.C, 6 Nov (DMK).

Ruby-crowned Kinglet
EA: **17 Aug** (2), Chi lakefront (WSS)—**record early** by four days; 11 Sep, Carl.L (KAM); 17 Sep (3), JP (WSS, SF); 17 Sep (2), Kankakee (EWW); 17 Sep, Ramsey L (TAM); 8 Oct, HL (FRH). **MC**: 50, Carl.C, 16 Oct (DMK); 47, Salt Crk Wds, 9 Oct (DFS); 46, Linc.P, 12 Oct (GAW).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
EA: 22 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: **14**, Blackwell FP (Du Page Co), 28 Aug (EES)—second highest fall count; 6, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 1 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 25 Sep (3), Teakakwitha FP (Kane Co) (JJD); 17 Sep, n. Marshall Co (DFS).

Eastern Bluebird
EA: **20 Aug** (4), Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); **2 Sep**, Grant P (DFS)—evidently first fall record for site. **MC**: 37, Chinquapin Bluffs NPsv (Woodford Co), 10 Oct (MFr); 23, Stephenson Co, 22 Oct (DFS); 22, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS). **Note**: Bohlen's (1989) *Birds of Illinois* remarks, "Fall migration begins in late September...," but cites no specific records; there is only one previous fall arrival date published in the seasonal reports of the subsequent Illinois journals (17 Sep 1991, Urbana).

[Townsend's Solitaire
29 Oct-1 Nov, Lake Co]

Veery
EA: 21 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 23 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 27 Aug, Kinmundy (Marion Co) (DMK, TAM); 30 Aug (4), Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 6, Salt Crk Wds, 25 Sep (DFS); 4, Carl.C, 3 Sep (DMK). **LD**: 30 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Gray-cheeked Thrush
EA: 22 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 30 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 8, Grant P, 8 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 6 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 4 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Swainson's Thrush
EA: 9 Aug, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: 85+, Zion (Lake Co), 14 Sep (EWW); 83, Grant P, 8 Sep (DFS). **LD**: **2 Nov**, Chi (KRW); 30 Oct, JP (PRC); 12 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Hermit Thrush
EA: 14 Sep, JP (KMC); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 49, JP, 9 Oet (PRC); 42, Grant P, 18 Oct (DFS). **Others**: 9 Oct (**juv.**), Linc.P (GAW); 11 Oct (**2 juv.** in molt), JP (PRC)—evidently first reports of juv. plumage in Illinois.

Wood Thrush
MC: 2, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 8 Oct, Beall Wds SP (Wabash Co) (RES); 25 Sep, Carl.C (DMK); 21 Sep, JP (PRC); 18 Sep, Kankakee (JBH).

American Robin
MC: **9915** (roost), Palos, 2 Nov (WSS); 1500, Carl.C, 6 Nov (DMK); 1151, Chinquapin Bluffs NPsv (Woodford Co), 10 Oct (MFr); 1070, Salt Crk Wds, 8 Oct (DFS); 900, Kankakee, 26 Oct (JBH).

Gray Catbird
MC: 28, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS); 26, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 30 Oct, Linc.P (GAW); 21 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Northern Mockingbird
MC: 8, Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co), 20 Aug (DFS); 5, O'Fallon (St. Clair Co), 31 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 5 Nov, Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co) (DFS); 14 Oct, IBSP (REF, KDF).

Brown Thrasher
EA: 24 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 26 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 6, Carl.C, 5 Sep (KAM) & 18 Sep (DMK); 5, Grant P, 4 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 29 Nov-1 Dec, Chi (KRW); 27 Nov, JP (PRC); 4 Nov, Grant P (DFS).

European Starling
MC: 10,500, LCal, 30 Oct (WJM); 9200, Oakbrook (Du Page Co), 22 Sep (DFS).

American Pipit
EA: 4 Sep, IBSP (AFS); 15 Sep, Wauk. (EWW); 1 Oct, Heidecke L (Grundy Co) (DFS). **MC**: 75, Carl.C, 20 Nov (DMK); 60+, Dunham Road sod farms (McHenry Co), 15 Oct (DJS); 40, Clin.L, 17 Oct (KAM). **LD**: 24 Nov (2), Winthrop H (EWW).

Cedar Waxwing
EA: 9 Aug (5), Zion (Lake Co) (EWW). **MC**: 390+, 20 Aug, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); 350, Kankakee, 12 Nov (JBH); 225, Clin.L, 14 Nov (KAM).

Blue-winged Warbler
EA: 16 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 17 Aug, Palos (DFS); 23 Aug, JP (PRC). **MC**: 3, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 20 Sep, Wolf L, LCal (DFS); 19 Sep, Carl.C (KAM); 9 Sep, Singing Wds NPsv (Peoria Co) (TE). **"Brewster's Warbler"**: 17 Sep, Champaign (Champaign Co) (DLT).

Golden-winged Warbler
EA: 18 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 20 Aug, Rockford (Winnebago Co) (DTW); 21 Aug, Rosehill Cemetery, Chi (MM). **MC**: 4, Carl.C, 5 Sep (DMK, KAM); 4, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 23 Sep, Moultrie Co (TAM); 21 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 20 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 20 Sep, Franklin Creek NPsv (Lee Co) (JDC); 19 Sep, Carl.L (KAM).

Tennessee Warbler
EA: 28 Jul, Montrose H (RDH); 29 Jul, JP (PRC); 15 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: **112**, Grant P, 7 Sep (DFS)—record fall high count for northern Illinois and second highest for state; 30, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK). **LD**: **7 Nov**, Kankakee (JBH); 24 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 23 Oct, Carl.C (DMK).

Orange-crowned Warbler
EA: **2 Sep**, Grant P (*DFS). **MC**: 12, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co), 8 Oct (GAW); 8, Salt Crk Wds, 9 Oct (DFS). **LD**: **9 Dec**, Kankakee (JBH); 13 Nov, Urbana (JSp); 8 Nov, JP (KMC).

Nashville Warbler
EA: 15 Aug, Busey Wds, Urbana (EJC); 22 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 22 Aug, Berwyn (Cook Co) (LR); 22 Aug (3), Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 26, Salt Crk Wds, 9 Oct (DFS). **LD**: **18 Nov**, Lisle (Du Page Co) (GMS); 7 Nov, Montrose H (GAW).

Northern Parula
EA: 22 Aug (2), Carl.C (KAM); 30 Aug, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **MC**: **8**, Carl.C, 18 & 25 Sep (DMK)—ties previous fall high count (that of birds killed at a TV tower in Piatt Co, 27 Sep 1972); 4, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 3, Teakakwitha FP (Kane Co), 25 Sep (JJD);. **LD**: 9 Oct, HL (FRH); 8 Oct, Powder Horn FP, LCal (RDH); 4 Oct, Grant P (DFS).

Yellow Warbler
EA: 25 Jul (3), Zion (Lake Co) (EWW). **MC**: 6, JP, 7 Aug (KMC, PRC). **LD**: 24 Sep, Arlington Heights (Cook Co) (JCB); 17 Sep, Grant P (JIE, KRW).

Chestnut-sided Warbler
EA: 14 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 20 Aug, Perkins Wds, Evanston (JIE); 22 Aug, Kankakee (JBH). **MC**: 16, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 9, Busey Wds, Urbana, 25 Aug (SDB); 8, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 6 Oct, JP (KMC); 6 Oet, Montrose H (GAW); 1 Oct, Carl.L (KAM, DMK).

Magnolia Warbler
EA: 21 Aug, Rosehill Cemetery, Chi (MM); 21 Aug, Carl.C (DMK); 22 Aug, Busey Wds, Urbana (EJC); 22 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 22 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 31, Grant P, 2 Sep (DFS); 17, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 13, Montrose H, 2 Sep (GAW). **LD**: 15 Oct, JP (KMC); 8 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 8 Oct, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); 6 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Cape May Warbler
EA: 16 Aug, Linc.P (JHP); 31 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 12, Grant P, 17 Sep (JIE); 11, Pratts Wayne Wds FP (Du Page Co), 24 Sep (EES). **LD**: **4 Nov**, Grant P (DFS); 11 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Black-throated Blue Warbler
EA: 28 Aug, Humiston Wds (Livingston Co) (DJS); 31 Aug, JP (RLS); 4 Sep, Chau (KBR). **MC**: 2, JP, 17 Sep (WSS, SF). **LD**: 26 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 17 Oct, Glen Ellyn (Du Page Co) (JR); 8 Oct, Beall Wds SP (Wabash Co) (CLH)—second latest date for southern Illinois.

Yellow-rumped Warbler
EA: **16 Aug**, Montrose H (JHP); 28 Aug, Wolf L, LCal (CAM). **MC**: 225, Salt Crk Wds, 9 Oct (DFS); 75, Moultrie Co, 16 Oct (TAM).

Black-throated Green Warbler
EA: **15 Aug**, Sgmn Co (HDB)—**record early** by one day; 21 Aug, JP (SF). **MC**: **29**, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co), 8 Sep (EES)—record fall count for northern Illinois; 13, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 13, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM); 11, Salt Crk Wds, 11 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 23 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 17 Oct (4), Moultrie Co (TAM); 17 Oct, Carl.L (KAM).

Blackburnian Warbler
EA: 11 Aug, Vermilion Co (JOS); 14 Aug, Kendall Co (DFS); 15 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 4, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK); 3, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 2, JP, various dates (PRC); 2, Stephenson Co, 10 Sep (DFS); 2, Salt Crk Wds, 4 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 4 Oct, Perkins Wds, Evanston (JIE); 1 Oct (2), Carl.L (KAM, DMK).

Yellow-throated Warbler
EA: 5 Sep, **JP** (*PRC). **MC**: 3, Ramsey L, 9 Sep (DJS); 2, **IBSP**, 21 Aug (PWS, DTW et al.). **LD**: 17 Sep, **JP** (RDM); 17 Sep, Ramsey L (TAM); 15 Sep, **Wauk.** (JSS). First fall season records from Cook and Lake Cos, but note a bizarre winter record from Chicago's North Shore Channel, 11-16 Dec 1982.

Pine Warbler
EA: 22 Aug, JP (KMC); 28 Aug, Humiston Wds (Livingston Co) (DJS); 31 Aug, Urbana (EJC); 5 Sep, Nelson L Marsh FP (Kane Co) (CLC); 5 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS). **LD**: 29 Oct, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 25 Oct, Montrose H (GAW).

Prairie Warbler
LD: 25-26 Sep, Montrose H (GAW).

Palm Warbler
EA: 24 Aug, Linc.P (GAW); 31 Aug, JP (RLS); 1 Sep, Chi area (m.ob.). **MC**: 207, Northerly I, 6 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 31 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 24 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 23 Oct, Carl.C (DMK).

Bay-breasted Warbler
EA: 24 Aug, Montrose H (RLS, GAW); 24 Aug, Rockford (Winnebago Co) (DTW); 25 Aug (3), Urbana (SDB); 25 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 10, JP, 14 Sep (SF). **LD**: 11 Oct, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 10 Oct, Carl.L (KAM); 9 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Blackpoll Warbler
EA: 21 Aug, JP (KMC); 21 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 29 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 20, Chi lakefront, 17 Sep (WSS); 19, Salt Crk Wds, 25 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 14 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 10 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 10 Oct, Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 9 Oct, Montrose H (RDH, LGM); 6 Oct, JP (KMC).

Cerulean Warbler
EA: 10 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **LD**: 22 Aug, Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (REF, KDF).

Black-and-white Warbler
EA: 14 Aug, Elsen's Hill, West Du Page Wds FP (Du Page Co) (UWG); 15 Aug, Grant P (DFS); 16 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 22 Aug, Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 10, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM); 9, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM); 8, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 7 Oct, JP (KMC); 1 Oct, L Arlington (Cook Co) (JCB); 1 Oct, Grundy Co (DFS); 1 Oct (2), Carl.C (DMK).

American Redstart
EA: 5 Aug, Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (REF, KDF); 12 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 14 Aug, Kendall Co (DFS). **MC**: 72, LCal, 31 Aug (DFS); 30, Carl.C, 18 Sep (DMK); 17, Urbana, 31 Aug (SDB). **LD**: 10 Oct, Carl.L (KAM); 6 Oct (2), JP (KMC); 6 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 6 Oct, Kankakee (JBH).

Prothonotary Warbler
LD: 8 Sep, Meredosia NWR (DJS); 4 Sep, LaBagh Wds FP, Chi (RDM); 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK).

Worm-eating Warbler
LD: 7 Sep, Pomona (Jackson Co) (RMR); 27 Aug, Beall Wds SP (Wabash Co) (RES).

Ovenbird
EA: 21 Aug (3), JP (SF, PRC); 21 Aug, Rosehill Cemetery, Chi (MM); 26 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB). **MC**: 10, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK); 9, JP, 14 Sep (KMC); 7, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM). **LD**: 15 Oct, Montrose H (KH); 14 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 13 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 12 Oct, Chi (GAW); 11 Oct, JP (KMC).

Northern Waterthrush
EA: 5 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 10 Aug, Rock Island Co (SMF); 11 Aug, Montrose H (JIE). **MC**: 10, Linc.P, 7 Sep (GAW); 6, Grant P, 14 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 9 Oct, Old Chicago Portage FP, Chi (JD); 8 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 8 Oct, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW).

Louisiana Waterthrush
LD: 7 Sep, Sanganois SWA (DJS); 30 Aug, Montrose H (ESG, SJH); 6 Aug, Pope Co (TAM, DMK).

Kentucky Warbler
MC: **3**, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 3 Sep, Carl.C (DMK).

Connecticut Warbler
EA: 20 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 30 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 2, Salt Crk Wds, 28 Aug & 4 Sep (DFS); 2, Linc.P, 7 Sep (GAW). **LD**: 26 Sep, Montrose H (GAW); 14 Sep, JP (SF).

Mourning Warbler
EA: 15 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 18 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 21 Aug, JP (PRC, SF); 22 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 3, Grant P, 2 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 8 Oct, Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (JDC); 10 Sep, Montrose H (GAW).

Common Yellowthroat
EA: 22 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 9, Grant P, 6 Oct (DFS); 8, Carl.L, 19 Sep (KAM). **LD**: 17 Oct, Carl.L(KAM); 12 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 12 Oct (4), Linc.P (GAW).

Hooded Warbler
EA: 24 Aug, Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 3, Ldn-Mlr, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 16 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Wilson's Warbler
EA: 21 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 22 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 22 Aug, Grant P (DFS); 22 Aug, Kankakee (JBH). **MC**: 11, Grant P, 12 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 28 Sep (2), JP (PRC); 27 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 25 Sep (2), Carl.C (DMK).

Canada Warbler
EA: 15 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 19 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 20 Aug, Evanston (JIE); 22 Aug, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 2, JP, 28 Aug (PRC). **LD**: 14 Sep, Linc.P (GAW); 12 Sep, Kankakee (JBH).

Yellow-breasted Chat
LD: 2 Oct, Big Marsh, LCal (DFS); 25 Sep, Teakakwitha FP (Kane Co) (JJD); 23 Sep, Montrose H (EES).

Summer Tanager
MC: 4, Ramsey L, 17 Sep (TAM). **LD**: 2 Oct, Carl.C (DMK); 20 Sep, New Salem (Menard Co) (VMK); 11 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Scarlet Tanager
MC: 6, Carl.C, 17 Sep (DMK, TAM, KL, BK); 4, Salt Crk Wds, 25 Sep (DFS). **LD**: **23 Nov**, Rockford (Winnebago Co) (LGB fide DTW); **15 Nov**, Massac Co (FKB)—second and third latest fall dates; 10 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 6 Oct, JP (KMC).

Spotted Towhee
EA: 23 Sep, Fishhk (Moultrie Co) (TAM). **LD**: 21 Oct, Hennepin L (DFS); 15-30 Nov, Hampshire FP (Kane Co) (SAC, DTW, m.ob.).

Eastern Towhee
EA: 26 Sep, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS). **MC**: **30**, Carl.C, 15 Oct (DMK)—**record fall high count** by four birds; 9, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 27 Oct, JP (PRC); 26 Oct, Grant P (DFS).

American Tree Sparrow
EA: 8 Oct, Hidden L FP (Du Page Co) (JDC); 9 Oct, Evanston (JIE, JDW); 15 Oct, L&D #13 (Whiteside Co) (EWW); 17 Oct, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); 18 Oct, JP (PRC). **MC**: 90, Kankakee, 25 Nov (JBH); 64, Hennepin L, 18 Nov (DFS); 58, Northerly I, 25 Oct (DFS).

Chipping Sparrow
EA: 20 Sep (13), Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 48, Chinquapin Bluffs NPsv (Woodford Co), 10 Oct (MFr); 40, McDonough Co, 27 Sep (LLH); 35, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM); 34, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS). **LD**: 8 Nov, Kankakee (JBH); 2 Nov, JP (PRC).

Clay-colored Sparrow
EA: **22 Aug**, JP (KMC)—second earliest fall date; 2 Sep, Westchester (Cook Co) (FMS, DFS); 29 Sep, Kankakee (JBH). **MC**: 4, Grant P, 6 Oct (DFS); 3, Evanston, 26 Sep (JIE); 2, Forest Park (Cook Co), 16 Sep (RAM, ALM). **LD**: 10 Oct, Northerly I (DRD); 9 Oct, JP (PRC); 9 Oct, Linc.P (GAW).

Field Sparrow
EA: 7 Sep, JP (PRC). **MC**: 12, Carl.C, 23 Oct (DMK); 12, Shabbona L SP (De Kalb Co), 14 Oct (EWW); 9, Rend L, 5 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 29 Oct, Northerly I (GAW); 27 Oct, JP (PRC).

Vesper Sparrow
EA: 26 Sep, Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 12, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 7, Moultrie Co, 16 Oct (TAM); 6, sw. De Kalb Co, 14 Oct (EWW). **LD**: 12 Nov, ne. Champaign Co (DFS); 4 Nov, Baylis (Pike Co) (EWW).

Lark Sparrow
MC: 6, Adams Co, 13 Aug (AGD). **LD**: 17 Sep, n. Marshall Co (DFS).

Savannah Sparrow
EA: 23 Aug, Sgmn Co (HDB); 1 Sep (2), Evanston (JIE); 2 Sep, JP (PRC). **LD**: 9 Nov, JP (PRC); 7 Nov, Kankakee (JBH); 2 Nov (4), Northerly I (DFS).

Grasshopper Sparrow
MC: 3, Hennepin L, 10 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 7 Oct, Evanston (JIE); 6 Oct, Northerly I (DFS).

Henslow's Sparrow
MC: **6**, Carl.B, 5 Aug (DMK); 3, Pr Rdg (Marion Co), 17 Aug (TAM, DMK).

Le Conte's Sparrow
EA: 4 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 9 Oct, JP (PRC). **MC**: 4, Pyramid SP (Perry Co), 22 Nov (CLH); 3, Carl.C, 11 Nov (DMK, KAM); 3, Marion Co, 19 Nov (RES); 2, HL, 20 Nov (FRH). **LD**: 10 Nov, Northerly I (DFS).

Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
EA: 14 Sep, Evanston (JIE); 14 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 5, Springbrook Pr FP (Du Page Co), 29 Sep (EES). **LD**: 16 Oct, Macon Co (TAM); 14 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 10 Oct, Springbrook Pr FP (Du Page Co) (MAM).

Fox Sparrow
EA: 27 Sep, Grant P (DFS). **MC**: 15, Grant P, 24 Oct (DFS).

Song Sparrow
EA: 24 Aug (3), Linc.P (GAW); 20 Sep, JP (PRC). **MC**: 75, Carl.C, 5 & 11 Nov (DMK); 47, Hennepin L, 21 Oct (DFS).

Lincoln's Sparrow
EA: 31 Aug, Van Vlissengen Pr, LCal (DFS); 31 Aug, Montrose H (GAW); 4 Sep, JP (PRC). **MC**: 26, Northerly I, 6 Oct (DFS). **LD**: **22 Nov**, Grant P (DFS).

Swamp Sparrow
EA: 14 Sep, Linc.P (GAW); 16 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 19 Sep, Kankakee (JBH). **MC**: 75, Northerly I, 6 Oct (DFS); 34, Carl.L, 1 Oct (KAM).

White-throated Sparrow
EA: 31 Aug (3), Evanston (JIE); 1 Sep, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW); 4 Sep, JP (PRC); 23 Sep, L Shelbyville (Moultrie Co) (TAM); 25 Sep (2), Kankakee (JBH); 28 Sep, Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 303, Linc.P, 9 Oct (GAW); 275, Grant P, 26 Oct (DFS).

Harris's Sparrow
MC: 2, Montrose H, 4 Oct (RDH); 2, Northerly I, 2-6 Oct (DBC, AFS, APS, m ob). **Others**: 8 Oct, Midewin National Tallgrass Pr (Will Co) (JBH); 7 Oct, River Forest (Cook Co) (JSA); 4 Oct, Grant P (DFS); 7 Oct, Montrose H (GAW).

White-crowned Sparrow
EA: 6 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 9 Oct, HL (FRH). **MC**: 198, Linc.P, 9 Oct (GAW); 98, Zion (Lake Co), 8 Oct (EWW); 61, Fermi, 9 Oct (EES); 40, LCal, 9 Nov (WJM); 20, Carl.L, 11 Nov (KAM).

Dark-eyed Junco
EA: 17 Sep, JP (SF, WSS); 22 Sep, Grant P (DFS); 29 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 1 Oct (2), Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 341, JP, 27 Oct (PRC); 240, Grant P, 25 Oct (DFS).

Lapland Longspur
EA: 27 Sep, Wauk. (EWW). **MC**: 700, Carl.C, 20 Nov (DMK); 175, Hampshire (Kane Co), 23 Nov (DTW); 85, Ford Co, 11 Nov (DFS).

Snow Bunting
EA: 22 Oct (3), IBSP (AFS). **MC**: 60, Winthrop H, 14 Nov (SDB); 40, Momence (Kankakee Co), 25 Nov (JBH); 27, Montrose H, 28 Oct (GAW); 24, Rainbow Beach, Chi, 2 Nov (CAM). **LD**: 21 Nov, Montrose H (GAW).

Northern Cardinal
MC: **74**, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS)—**record fall high count**; 38, Carl.L, 5 Sep (KAM).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak
EA: 2 Sep, Montrose H (GAW). **MC**: 23, n. Marshall Co, 17 Sep (DFS); 17, Carl.L, 11 Sep (KAM); 13, Thatcher Wds FP (Cook Co), 24 Sep (JSA). **LD**: 17 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 8 Oct, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Blue Grosbeak
MC: 6, Carl.L, 24 Sep (KAM, CLH, RES); 2, Moultrie Co, 3 Sep (TAM); 2, Carl.C, 3 Sep (DMK). **LD**: **22 Nov**, Massac Co (FKB)—**record late date by over a month** (previously 19 Oct 2003), excluding a couple of winter records from feeders; 23 Sep, Moultrie Co (TAM); 5 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS).

Indigo Bunting
EA: **9 Aug**, Rainbow Beach, Chi (DFS)—**record early arrival**; see note. **MC**: 47, Carl.L, 6 Aug (KAM); 30, Carl.C, 1 & 15 Oct (DMK); 22, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 4 Nov, Kankakee (JBH); 19 Oct, Scott Co (LLH); 10 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 8 Oct, JP (PRC). **Note**: Previous data on fall arrivals are extremely sparse in the Illinois journals, with only five published records in 21 years (1984-2004), all from the Chi lakefront and clustered 28 Aug-9 Sep.

Dickcissel
MC: 4, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS); 4, Rend L (Jefferson Co), 5 Aug (KAM). **LD**: 11 Sep, Carl.L (KAM); 3 Sep (2), Fishhk (Moultrie Co) (TAM).

Bobolink
EA: 12 Aug, Kankakee (JBH); 17 Aug, Carl.L (KAM). **MC**: 12, Fulton Co, 14 Aug (TAM); 9, Pecatonica (Winnebago Co), 1 Oct (DTW); 5, Kankakee, 20 Aug (JBH); 4, Northerly I, 6 Oct (DFS). **LD**: 10 Oct, Kankakee (JBH); 6 Oct, Montrose H (GAW); 1 Oct, Carl.L (KAM).

Blackbird, sp?
MC: 25,000+ (leaving roost, "probably mostly Red-wings"), Bloomington (McLean Co), 3 Nov (EWW).

Red-winged Blackbird
MC: 10,000, Carl.C, 5 Nov (DMK); 6100+, L&D #13 (Whiteside Co), 15 Oct (EWW); 2600+, Zion (Lake Co), 19 Oct (EWW); 1435, Stephenson Co, 22 Oct (DFS); 1055, Hennepin L, 3 Nov (DFS); 1000+, Fermi, 30 Oct (JSA, WJM).

Eastern Meadowlark
MC: 30, Carl.C, 6 Nov (DMK); 14, Paul Douglas FP (Cook Co) (GAW); 10, Kankakee, 8 Oct (JBH); 10, Ford Co, 13 Aug (DFS).

Western Meadowlark
LD: 4 Sep, Carl.C (DMK); 3 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 13 Aug, Ford Co (DFS).

Yellow-headed Blackbird
MC: 3, Hennepin L, 25 Aug (DFS).

Rusty Blackbird
EA: 18 Sep, Kane Co (AFS); 29 Sep, Montrose H (GAW); 30 Sep (2), Forest Park (Cook Co) (RAM, ALM); 30 Sep, IBSP (JDC). **MC**: 150, LCal, 29 Oct (WJM); 18, Middlefork Savanna FP (Lake Co), 15 Oct (DRD). **LD**: 17 Nov (2), Montrose H (GAW).

Brewer's Blackbird
MC: 60, Carl.C, 5 Nov (DMK); 15, Dunham Road sod farms (McHenry Co), **21 Aug** (KML) & 15 Oct (DJS). **LD**: 27 Nov (2), se Kendall Co (DFS); 25 Nov, Beall Wds SP (Wabash Co) (RES); 4 Nov (male), Grant P (DFS). **Other**: **20 Aug**, Downers Grove (Du Page Co) (REF, KDF). **Note**: Pre-Oct records away from known breeding sites presumably involve unconfirmed breeding populations or local wanderers rather than fall migrants.

Common Grackle
MC: 12,000, e. Grundy Co, 3 Sep (DFS); 5900, La Salle Co, 21 Oct (DFS); 2830, Kankakee, 5 Sep (JBH); 2500+, Fermi, 30 Oct (JSA, WJM).

Brown-headed Cowbird
MC: 1500, Carl.C, 30 Oct (DMK); 450, Momence (Kankakee Co), 3 Sep (JBH); 320, se. Kendall Co, 27 Nov (DFS); 300, St. Clair Co, 30 Aug (KAM); 205, Iroquois Co, 13 Aug (DFS).

Orchard Oriole
LD: 3 Sep (2), Moultrie Co (TAM); 20 Aug, Pembroke Twp (Kankakee Co) (DFS).

Baltimore Oriole
EA: 21 Aug, Evanston (JIE). **MC**: 11, JP, 14 Aug (PRC); 10, Kankakee, 18 Aug (JBH); 7, Marshall Co, 25 Aug (DFS). **LD**: 12 Sep, Kankakee (JBH); 11 Sep, Carl.L (KAM); 6 Sep, JP (PRC).

Purple Finch
EA: 11 Sep, Salt Crk Wds (DFS); 20 Sep, Montrose H (GAW). **MC**: 28, Siloam Springs SP (Adams/Brown Cos), 4 Nov (EWW); 14, Kankakee, 26 Oct (JBH); 6, Salt Crk Wds, 23 Oct (DFS).

House Finch
MC: 60, Boone Co, 29 Nov (AEB); 50, Spring L (Carroll Co), 12 Nov (KAM); 48, Grundy Co, 1 Oct (DFS); 45, L&D #13 (Whiteside Co), 15 Oct (EWW); 40, Forest Park (Cook Co), 23 Sep (RAM, ALM); 40, Kankakee, 28 Oct (JBH); 35, Champaign (Champaign Co), 25 Aug (SDB).

Red Crossbill
EA: 16 Oct, Zion (Lake Co) (EWW). **MC**: 3, Burnidge/Paul Wolff FP (Kane Co), 23 Nov (JJD); 3, Morton Arboretum, Lisle (Du Page Co), 20 Nov (EES). **Other**: 23 Nov, Hampshire FP (Kane Co) (DTW).

White-winged Crossbill
EA: 23 Nov (3), Blackwell FP (Du Page Co) (PM).

Common Redpoll
No reports

Pine Siskin
EA: 15 Oct (2), L&D #13 (Whiteside Co) (EWW).

American Goldfinch
MC: 250, Midewin National Tallgrass Pr (Will Co), 8 Oct (JBH); 150, Carl.C, 23 Oct (DMK); 90+, Zion (Lake Co), 8 Oct (EWW); 85, Hennepin L, 21 Oct (DFS); 73, Grundy Co, 3 Sep (DFS).

Evening Grosbeak
EA: **6 Oct** (at feeder), Rockford (Winnebago Co) (fide DTW); 23 Nov, Lyons Wds (Lake Co) (EWW). **Note**: Reports of this speeies prior to mid-/late October are difficult to interpret. Two records from early October come from migration tables and lack observers or specific sites (5 Oct 1985, District B, and 2 Oct 1987, District E); the sole September datum (4 Sep 1981, JP) was originally submitted as a second-hand report, observers unknown; finally, there are three August reports: two from 1996 in Du Page Co (15 Aug (male) and 17 Aug (3)); and one from Chi in 1981 (22 Aug). The 1996 records were unaccepted by IORC, while the 1981 record was undocumented.

House Sparrow
MC: 310, Stephenson Co, 19 Aug (DFS); 187, Montrose H, 23 Sep (GAW).

Eurasian Tree Sparrow
MC: 40, Quincy (Adams Co), 14 Oct (AGD); 25, Chau, 14 Nov (KAM). **Others**: late Nov, n. of Congerville (Woodford Co) (fide MFr:ph.).

EXOTICS

***Streptopelia* sp?**
MC: 128, se. Kendall Co, 27 Nov (DFS).

European Goldfinch
Summer to 13 Sep, Montrose H (GAW, m.ob.).

Orange Bishop
10 Oct-14 Nov (female), Montrose H (GAW, ET:ph., m.ob.).

ERRATUM to the 2004 Fall Field Notes:
Indigo Bunting: site for the EA should read "South Shore, Chi."

— Douglas F. Stotz
Conservation Ecologist/ Ornithologist
Environmental and Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural History
1400 S. Lake Shore Dr.
Chicago, IL 60605
dstotz@fieldmuseum.org

The Illinois Ornithological Society gratefully acknowledges the following supporters and contributors for their generous donations and support.

Patron ($2000)
Mary Ann Mahoney

Sponsors ($500+)
Ann Haverstock • Sebastian T. Patti • Marsha Steffen

Supporters ($100+)
Frank Bennett • Dale Birkenholz
Denis M. Bohm • David Brenner
John Burke & Vicky Sroczynski
Marilyn F. Campbell • Paul R. Clyne
Robin N. Cronin • Donald & Jackie Dann Philip
D. Doncheck • Bob & Karen Fisher • Ken Flesch
Rick & Tracy Fox • Steven M. Freed, MD
Michael J. Hogg • Roger E. Hotham
Rhetta Jack • R. David Johnson • Warren Jones
Dan Kassebaum • Anne Kotowski
Marj Lundy & Jamie Godshalk • Travis Mahan
Brendan J. McCooey and family
Alex & Marilyn Meloy • Patricia Miller
Wilbur & Baiba Rosenkranz
Harriet W. Rylaarsdam
Bob & Marcia Shelby • Connie Smith
Douglas F. Stotz & Francie Muraski-Stotz
Peter S. Weber • Mr. & Mrs. Charles A. Westcott
Daniel & Barbara Williams
Geoffrey & Christine Williamson
John Wisnewski

Contributors ($50+)
Jill Anderson • Steven D. Bailey • Richard Bjorklund
Todd Bugg • Florence Burek • Chicago Ornithological Society
David Cugier • Bill and Mary Kay De Baets • Rich DeCoster
Tammy Devine • Sheryl DeVore • Al Dierkes • Jon J. Duerr
Thad R. Edmonds • Barbara C. Elftman
Carolyn & Chuck Fields • Glenn Gabanski • Urs Geiser
Rob Gough • J. Patrick Graham • Willard A. Hartman
Brian Herriot • Steve Hossler • L. Barrie Hunt
Glenn & Cindy Johnson • Janet Jokela
Anthony and Amy Jones • Robert Karraker
Tom & Katie (Wolfley) Kelly • Arlene Koziol
Marcia Lonergan • Julie Long • Peter Lowther
Karen Lund • Keith A. McMullen • Robert A. Montgomery
North Central Illinois Ornithological Society
Randy Nyboer • Helen M. Parker • JoAnne Rittenberg
R. Sue Robert • Rev. Gregory S. Sakowicz • Rick Sanders
Darrell Shambaugh • Muriel Smith • Anne Straight
Bill M. Strausberger • Wayne Svoboda
M. A. & M. S. Traylor • Tony Ward & family
Ted Wolff • Ann B. Maine & Gordon C. Wood
John T. and Lynda L. Woodson • Ken Wysocki

Errata sheet for "The Birds of Illinois" by H. David Bohlen, 1989

It is important to correct errors in the literature, so they will not be repeated in the future.

Below are corrections to the text that have come to my attention. Presented are the page number, the species and the changes. This is not meant as an update - the status of many species of birds have changed dramatically since this book was written. If you know of other errors please contact me at the Illinois State Museum, 217-782-6697 or email me at bohlen@museum.state.il.us.

Page	Species	Correction
11	Least Bittern-	on the fourth line from the bottom of this entry "November" should be changed to "October" and it should read: Cook County, October 21, 1976 (RE-IAB 180:40). This is based on an email from the observer. Since both Illinois Audubon Bull. and American Birds (Vol.31, #2, p.183) both give November these should also be changed.
14	Reddish Egret-	need to insert "[Cario and vicinity]" on line three after common...
34	King Eider-	change "female" to "immature male" on the 1979 record at Lake Springfield.
65	Semipalmated Plover-	change initials from "JL to "DJ" on bottom line and the record should read: 60, Lake Calumet, August 2, 1981 (DJ-SR 31:9).
79	Short-billed Dowitcher-	change "Chicago" to "Lawrence Co." and "JL" to "DJo". This is on the third line from the bottom. The record should read: 60, Lawrence Co., May 5, 1985 (DJo-IB & B 1:87).
95	Ancient Murrelet-	change the year "1961" to "1962" on the first record for Illinois. Also note that this should be changed on page 71 of my earlier book (1978), "An Annotated Checklist of the Birds of Illinois."
103	Great Gray Owl-	delete the paragraph concerning the record of a specimen by Dr. Lambert and insert, "One collected (whereabouts now unknown) by Martin J. Reed, two miles southwest of Rock Grove, Stephenson Co., between the years 1905-1911," (see Black, C. T.1995. "Correction of an Illinois Great Gray Owl Record." *Meadowlark*, 4 (1):15.
107	Black Swift-	the year for both records of "1953" should be "1951". This should also be corrected in Smith and Parmalee, 1955, p. 38. The correction is from a note by T. J. Nork (on file at the Illinois State Museum.)
127	Common Raven-	the 1953 record is apparently from Indiana and should be noted as such (e-mail from Paul R. Clyne).

— H. David Bohlen
Illinois State Museum

ABOUT OUR ADS AND AD RATES....The Illinois Ornithological Society accepts pertinent ads for publishing in Meadowlark. The rates and rules are as follows:

Required materials: Camera-ready copy and check payable to IOS should be sent to: Sheryl De Vore, 967 Braeburn Road, Mundelein, IL 60060.

Due dates: No. 1- Summer: February 1; No. 2 - Fall: May 1; No, 3 - Winter: August 1; No. 4 - Spring: November 1

Rates PER ISSUE: $15 one-eighth page or equivalent of one business size card; $30 one quarter page or equivalent of two business size cards; $60 half page.

We reserve the right to accept or deny any ad, and to limit the space set aside for ads, which will be placed at the back of the journal.

Send Seasonal Reports to:

Winter Field Notes
Due by 7 March (1 Dec through 28 Feb)
Send to: Kelly McKay
420 First Ave., PO Box 452, Hampton, IL 61256-0452
E-mail: KellyJMcKay@aol.com

Spring Field Notes
Due by 7 June (1 Mar through 31 May)
Send to: Travis A. Mahan
2476 Marquette Ct., Decatur, IL 62521
E-mail: calidris_1004@yahoo.com

Breeding Season Field Notes
Due by 7 August (1 June through 31 July)
Send to: Steven D. Bailey
Illinois Natural History Survey
1816 South Oak St., Champaign, IL 61820
E-mail: sdbailey@mail.inhs.uiuc.edu

Fall Season Field Notes
Due by 7 December (1 Aug through 30 Nov)
Send to: Douglas Stotz
Conservation Ecologist/Ornithologist
Environmental and Conservation Programs
Field Museum of Natural History
1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605
Email address: dstotz@fieldmuseum.org

Submission Information

- We welcome manuscripts, photographs, and illustrations for possible publication in Meadowlark.
- Article topics include unusual bird sightings and nesting accounts, technical papers on bird research, and other articles such as bird finding guides and field identification tips. Joy of birding articles will be considered.
- Manuscripts should be typewritten or computer-generated, double spaced and on only one side of numbered pages. Please send two copies of your manuscript and make sure you keep another for yourself.
- We require a computer disc in Word or Word Perfect or an electronic file.
- We prefer clear black and white or color print photographs. Digital or electronic files (200-300 dpi.) are also acceptable.
- Include name, address, and day and night time phone numbers. Other pertinent information about your qualifications and background is also helpful.
- We reserve the right to review and edit articles according to style, grammar, accuracy, and readability.

Send articles, photographs, illustrations & inquiries to:

Sheryl De Vore, Chief Editor
967 Braeburn, Mundelein, IL 60060
e-mail address: sheryl.devore@comcast.net

Support **Meadowlark**
Advertise Here!!

~ business card size ads ~
only $15 per issue

The Illinois Ornithological Society accepts pertinent ads for publishing in *Meadowlark*.

See advertising information on page 79.

Springhouse begins where the travel brochures leave off.
Read about the real Southern Illinois:
History, Folklore, humor, recipes, and letters - always plenty of letters.
One year subscription (6 issues) $25.00

Springhouse
P.O. Box 61 • Herod, IL 62947
Phone: (618) 252-3341

JOIN IOS TODAY!

Members of the Illinois Ornithological Society receive *Meadowlark*, the quarterly journal, plus Wings Over The Prairie, the IOS newsletter. Members are also invited to special field trips, the annual meeting, and other IOS functions.

To join or send a gift subscription, send your name or that of the gift recipient, address, and telephone number along with fee to:

IOS
P.O. Box 931
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Fees: Individual $25; Family $35;
Full-time student $15; Contributor $50 - $99;
Supporter $100 - $999; Sponsor $1000

Back issues of Volumes 1 through 12 are still available for $5 each.

Meadowlark.
American Museum of Natural
History
Received on: 11-08-06

AMNH LIBRARY
100233049

Sanderling
Waukegan Beach, Lake County.
10 September 2005.
Photo by Eric Walters.